

Sewer Spill Emergency Response Plan

Effective Da	te JUNE 5, 2023
Revised Dat	e
Approved b	y:
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1. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Goleta Sanitary District Spill Emergency Response Plan (SERP) is to support a prompt, orderly and effective response to spills (sanitary), reduce spill volumes, and collect information for prevention of future spills. A "spill" in this document is defined, by State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ as a discharge of sewage from any portion of a sewer system due to a sewer system overflow, operational failure, and/or infrastructure failure.

The SERP provides guidelines for District personnel to follow in responding to, cleaning up, reporting, and properly documenting spills that may occur within the District's service area. This SERP satisfies the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ, which require wastewater collection agencies to have a Spill Emergency Response Plan.

Additionally, the SERP outlines procedures for responding to sewer spill backups into structures as required by the District's insurer. "Backup" is a term typically used by insurers to describe property damage resulting from exposure and contact to untreated or partially treated sewage.

2. POLICY

The District's employees are required to report all spills from agency owned sewer mains and to take the appropriate action to secure the spill area, properly report to the appropriate regulatory agencies, relieve the cause of the spill, and ensure that the affected area is cleaned as soon as possible to minimize health hazards to the public and protect the environment. The District's goal is to respond to sewer system spills as soon as possible following notification. The District will follow reporting procedures regarding sewer spills as set forth by the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Region 3) and the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ.

3. DEFINITIONS AS USED IN THIS SERP

ANNUAL REPORT: An Annual Report (previously termed as Collection System Questionnaire in previous State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ) is a mandatory report in which the District provides a calendar-year update of its efforts to prevent spills.

BASIN PLAN: A Basin Plan is a water quality control plan specific to a Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board), that serves as regulations to: (1) define and designate beneficial uses of surface and groundwaters, (2) establish water quality objectives for protection of beneficial uses, and (3) provide implementation measures.

BENEFICIAL USES: The term "Beneficial Uses" is a Water Code term, defined as the uses of the waters of the State that may be protected against water quality degradation. Examples of beneficial uses include but are not limited to, municipal, domestic, agricultural, and industrial supply; power generation; recreation; aesthetic enjoyment; navigation; and preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife, and other aquatic resources or preserves.

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WATER QUALITY SYSTEM (CIWQS): CIWQS is the statewide database that provides for mandatory electronic reporting as required in State and Regional Water Board-issued waste discharge requirements.

DATA SUBMITTER: A Data Submitter is an individual designated and authorized by the District's Legally Responsible Official to enter spill data into the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database. A Data Submitter does not have the authority of a Legally Responsible Official to certify reporting entered into the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database.

DRAINAGE CONVEYANCE SYSTEM: A drainage conveyance system is a publicly- or privately-owned separate storm sewer system, including but not limited to drainage canals, channels, pipelines, pump stations, detention basins, infiltration basins/facilities, or other facilities constructed to transport stormwater and non-stormwater flows.

ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA: An environmentally sensitive area is a designated agricultural and/or wildlife area identified to need special natural landscape protection due to its wildlife or historical value.

EXFILTRATION: Exfiltration is the underground exiting of sewage from a sanitary sewer system through cracks, offset or separated joints, or failed infrastructure due to corrosion or other factors.

FOG – Fats, Oils, and Grease: Refers to fats, oils, and grease typically associated with food preparation and cooking activities that can cause blockages in the sanitary sewer system.

HYDROLOGICALLY CONNECTED: Two waterbodies are hydrologically connected when one waterbody flows, or has the potential to flow, into the other waterbody. For the purpose of the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ, groundwater feeds into the surface water. The surface waterbody in this example is termed a gaining stream as it gains flow from surrounding groundwater. See image, right.

LATERAL (INCLUDING LOWER AND UPPER LATERAL): A lateral is an underground segment of smaller diameter pipe that transports sewage from a customer's building or property (residential, commercial,

Gaining Stream

Flow Direction

Water Table

Saturated Zone

or industrial) to the District's main sewer line in a street or easement. Upper and lower lateral boundary definitions are subject to local jurisdictional codes and ordinances, or private system ownership. A lower lateral is the portion of the lateral located between the sanitary sewer system main, and either the property line, sewer clean out, curb line, established utility easement boundary, or other jurisdictional locations. An upper lateral is the portion of the lateral from the property line, sewer clean out, curb line, established utility easement boundary, or other jurisdictional locations, to the building or property.

LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL: A Legally Responsible Official is an official representative, designated by the District, with authority to sign and certify submitted information and documents required by this General Order.

MAINLINE SEWER: Refers to District wastewater collection system piping downstream of the sewer laterals that is not a private sewer lateral connection to a building.

MAINTENANCE HOLE OR MANHOLE: Refers to an engineered structure that is intended to provide access to a sanitary sewer for maintenance and inspection

NOTIFICATION OF A SPILL: Refers to the time at which the District becomes aware of a spill event through observation or notification by the public or other source.

NUISANCE: For the purpose of the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ, a nuisance, as defined in Water Code section 13050(m), is anything that meets all of the following requirements:

• Is injurious to health, or is indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property;

- Affects at the same time an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons, although
 the extent of the annoyance or damage inflicted upon individuals may be unequal; and
- Occurs during, or as a result of, the treatment or disposal of wastes.

PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE: Refers to maintenance activities intended to prevent failures of the wastewater collection system facilities (e.g. cleaning, CCTV, inspection).

PRIVATE LATERAL SEWAGE SPILL – Spills that are caused by blockages or other problems within a privately-owned lateral.

PRIVATE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM: A private sanitary sewer system is a sanitary sewer system of any size that is owned and/or operated by a private individual, company, corporation, or organization. A private sanitary sewer system may or may not connect into a publicly owned sanitary sewer system.

PRIVATE SEWER LATERAL: A private sewer lateral is the privately-owned lateral that transports sewage from private property(ies) into a sanitary sewer system.

POTENTIAL TO DISCHARGE, POTENTIAL DISCHARGE: Potential to Discharge, or Potential Discharge, means any exiting of sewage from a sanitary sewer system which can reasonably be expected to discharge into a water of the State based on the size of the sewage spill, proximity to a drainage conveyance system, and the nature of the surrounding environment.

RECEIVING WATER: A receiving water is a water of the State that receives a discharge of waste.

SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM: A sanitary sewer system is a system that is designed to convey sewage, including but not limited to, pipes, manholes, pump stations, siphons, wet wells, diversion structures and/or other pertinent infrastructure, upstream of a wastewater treatment plant headworks, including:

- Laterals owned and/or operated by the District;
- Satellite sewer systems; and/or
- Temporary conveyance and storage facilities, including but not limited to temporary piping, vaults, construction trenches, wet wells, impoundments, tanks, and diversion structures.

For purpose of the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ, sanitary sewer systems include only systems owned and/or operated by the District.

SATELLITE SEWER SYSTEM: A satellite sewer system is a portion of a sanitary sewer system owned or operated by a different owner than the owner of the downstream wastewater treatment facility ultimately treating the sewage.

SEWAGE: Sewage, and its associated wastewater, is untreated or partially treated domestic, municipal, commercial and/or industrial waste (including sewage sludge), and any mixture of these wastes with inflow or infiltration of stormwater or groundwater, conveyed in a sanitary sewer system.

SEWER BACKUP A sanitary sewer spill resulting from a sanitary sewer system overflow, operational failure, and/or infrastructure failure in a publicly owned sewer system, with an appearance point and subsequent discharge into a structure.

SPILL: A spill is a discharge of sewage from any portion of a sanitary sewer system due to a sanitary sewer system overflow, operational failure, and/or infrastructure failure. Exfiltration of sewage is not considered to be a spill under the

State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ if the exfiltrated sewage remains in the subsurface and does not reach a surface water of the State.

Category 1 Spill:

A Category 1 spill is a spill of any volume of sewage from or caused by a sanitary sewer system regulated under the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ that results in a discharge to:

- A surface water, including a surface water body that contains no flow or volume of water; or
- A drainage conveyance system that discharges to surface waters when the sewage is not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system or disposed of properly.

Any spill volume not recovered from a drainage conveyance system is considered a discharge to surface water, unless the drainage conveyance system discharges to a dedicated stormwater infiltration basin or facility.

A spill from an District-owned and/or operated lateral that discharges to a surface water is a Category 1 spill; the District shall report all Category 1 spills per section 3.1 of Attachment E1 (Notification, Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements) of this General Order.

Category 2 Spill

A Category 2 spill is a spill of 1,000 gallons or greater, from or caused by a sanitary sewer system regulated under the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ that does not discharge to a surface water. A spill of 1,000 gallons or greater that spills out of a lateral and is caused by a failure or blockage in the sanitary sewer system, is a Category 2 spill.

Category 3 Spill

A Category 3 spill is a spill of equal to or greater than 50 gallons and less than 1,000 gallons, from or caused by a sanitary sewer system regulated under the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ that does not discharge to a surface water. A spill of equal to or greater than 50 gallons and less than 1,000 gallons, that spills out of a lateral and is caused by a failure or blockage in the sanitary sewer system is a Category 3 spill.

Category 4 Spill

A Category 4 spill is a spill of less than 50 gallons, from or caused by a sanitary sewer system regulated under the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ that does not discharge to a surface water. A spill of less than 50 gallons that spills out of a lateral and is caused by a failure or blockage in the sanitary sewer system is a Category 4 spill.

TRAINING: Training is in-house or external education and guidance needed that provides the knowledge, skills, and abilities to comply with the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ.

WASH DOWN WATER: Wash down water is water used to clean a spill area.

WASTE: Waste, as defined in Water Code section 13050(d), includes sewage and any and all other waste substances, liquid, solid, gaseous, or radioactive, associated with human habitation, or of human or animal origin, or from any producing, manufacturing, or processing operation, including waste placed within containers of whatever nature prior to, and for purposes of, disposal.

WATERS OF THE STATE: Waters of the State are surface waters or groundwater within boundaries of the state as defined in Water Code section 13050(e), in which the State and Regional Water Boards have authority to protect beneficial uses. Waters of the State include, but are not limited to, groundwater aquifers, surface waters, saline waters, natural washes and pools, wetlands, sloughs, and estuaries, regardless of flow or whether water exists during dry conditions. Waters of the State include waters of the United States.

WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES: Waters of the United States are surface waters or waterbodies that are subject to federal jurisdiction in accordance with the Clean Water Act.

WATER QUALITY OBJECTIVE: A water quality objective is the limit or maximum amount of pollutant, waste constituent or characteristic, or parameter level established in statewide water quality control plans and Regional Water Boards' Basin Plans, for the reasonable protection of beneficial uses of surface waters and groundwater and the prevention of nuisance.

4. STATE REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR ELEMENT 6, SPILL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

The Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) must include an up to date Spill Emergency Response Plan (SERP) to ensure prompt detection and response to spills to reduce spill volumes and collect information for prevention of future spills. The SERP must include procedures to:

- Notify primary responders, appropriate local officials, and appropriate regulatory agencies of a spill in a timely manner;
- Notify other potentially affected entities (for example, health agencies, water suppliers, etc.) of spills that potentially affect public health or reach waters of the State;
- Comply with the notification, monitoring and reporting requirements of State Water Board Order No. WQ
 2022-0103-DWQ, State law and regulations, and applicable Regional Water Board Orders;
- Ensure that appropriate staff and contractors implement the SERP and are appropriately trained;
- Address emergency system operations, traffic control and other necessary response activities;
- Contain a spill and prevent/minimize discharge to waters of the State or any drainage conveyance system;
- Minimize and remediate public health impacts and adverse impacts on beneficial uses of waters of the State;
- Remove sewage from the drainage conveyance system;
- Clean the spill area and drainage conveyance system in a manner that does not inadvertently impact beneficial uses in the receiving waters;
- Implement technologies, practices, equipment, and interagency coordination to expedite spill containment and recovery;
- Implement pre-planned coordination and collaboration with storm drain agencies and other utility agencies/departments prior, during, and after a spill event;
- Conduct post-spill assessments of spill response activities;
- Document and report spill events as required in this General Order; and
- Annually, review and assess effectiveness of the Spill Emergency Response Plan, and update it as needed.

The Sewer System Management Plan is available to the public at https://goletasanitary.org.

5. SPILL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN OBJECTIVES

The Spill Emergency Response Plan includes measures to protect public health and the environment. The District will respond to spills from its system(s) in a timely manner that minimizes water quality impacts and nuisance by:

- Immediately stopping the spill and preventing/minimizing a discharge to waters of the State;
- Intercepting sewage flows to prevent/minimize spill volume discharged into waters of the State;
- Thoroughly recovering, cleaning up and disposing of sewage and wash down water; and
- Cleaning publicly accessible areas while preventing discharges to waters of the State.

Additionally, District Staff will:

- Work safely;
- Properly document each spill event in a separate file including photos and/or video where applicable;
- Collect information for prevention of future spills;
- Minimize public contact with the spilled wastewater;
- Mitigate the impact of the spill;
- Meet the regulatory reporting requirements;
- Evaluate the causes of failure related to spills;
- Perform post-spill response evaluation for adherence to procedures and effectiveness of response; and
- Revise response procedures, modify maintenance practices or provide additional training based on the results from the debrief and failure analysis of spills, if needed.

6. SPILL DETECTION AND NOTIFICATION

ref. State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR), ATTACHMENT D, Element 6, Page D-6

The processes that are employed to notify the District of the occurrence of a spill include: observation by the public, receipt of an alarm, or observation by District staff during the normal course of their work.

6.1 LIFT STATION ALARMS

The District operates two wastewater lift stations, which are inspected on a scheduled basis. In the event of a station failure the SCADA alarm system is activated and the District is contacted. To prevent spills, emergency generators are activated to provide power to the pumps, back up pumps are connected to convey flows through the force mains or through bypass lines, or the stations can be pumped into a vacuum truck. Refer to Section 7 below for lift station alarm and spill response details.

6.2 PUBLIC OBSERVATION

Public observation is the most common way that the District is notified of blockages and spills. Contact numbers and information for reporting sewer spills and backups are on the District's website: https://goletasanitary.org. The District's telephone number for reporting sewer problems during business hours is (805) 967-4519 (Monday-Friday 8am- 5pm). On Saturdays, Sundays, or weekdays after 5:00 pm the emergency reporting number is (805) 564-7259.

Normal Work Hours

The front office staff will forward the call to the Collection System Manager or designee. The Collection System Manager or designee will collect the caller's name, address, and the nature of the problem. The Collection System Manager or designee will dispatch an available Collections System Crew and the Collections System Crew will respond to the caller's address.

Collections System Crew will perform an investigation to determine the nature of the problem. If it is determined to be a District issue, the Collections System Crew will address the issue. If it is not a District issue, the Collections System Crew will notify the resident that the problem is with their lateral. The Collections System Crew will also notify Public Health if it is a Private Lateral Sewage Discharge (PLSD). If the problem is in another public agency's service area, the Collections System Crew will notify that agency.

The Collections System Crew will complete a Field Report detailing the caller, nature of the problem reported, nature of the problem discovered, and any actions taken.

If the service request is a District spill, the Collections System Crew will complete the Overflow Emergency Response Plan workbook and open a spill file.

After Hours

After hours service calls rolls over to an answering service and the answering service will notify the standby employee.

The standby employee will respond and notify the Collection System Manager. The standby employee will complete the Field Report and if the request is for a spill, the standby employee will complete the Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook. The standby employee will notify the Collection System Manager if they need additional assistance addressing the spill or other problem.

The completed Field Report will be forwarded to the Collection System Manager the next day (and the Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook if this was for a spill).

The Collections System Crew may be dispatched to CCTV the area of the spill regardless of the reason for the call out.

When calls are received, either during normal work hours or after hours, the individual receiving the call will collect and include in the spill event file, at a minimum, the following information to record the complaint:

- Date, time, and method of notification,
- Date and time the complainant first noticed the spill, if available,
- Narrative description of the complaint, including any information the caller provided regarding whether the spill has reached surface waters or a drainage conveyance system, if available,
- Complainant's contact information, if available, and
- Final resolution of the complaint.

If the spill or backup is not in the District's service area they provide the customer with the contact information for the responsible agency, and then notify that agency.

6.3 DISTRICT STAFF OBSERVATION

District staff conducts periodic inspections of its sewer system facilities as part of their routine activities. Any problems noted with the sewer system facilities are reported to appropriate District staff that, in turn, responds to emergency situations. Work orders are issued to correct non-emergency conditions.

6.4 CONTRACTOR OBSERVATION

Contractors working on the District sewer system will be informed of contractor spill response procedures. Contractors working on behalf of property owners will be provided spill response information when they pull a permit. The following procedures are to be followed in the event that a contractor/plumber causes or witnesses a sanitary sewer spill. If the contractor/plumber causes or witnesses a spill they should:

- Immediately notify the District during business hours at (805) 967-4519 (Monday-Friday 8am- 5pm.)
 On Saturdays, Sundays, or weekdays after 5:00 pm the emergency reporting number is (805) 564-7259.
 Provide the following information if available:
 - a. Date, time contractor first noticed the spill;
 - b. Description of the contractor's observation, including any information regarding whether the spill has reached surface waters or a drainage conveyance system;
 - c. Contractor's contact information.
- Protect storm drains.
- 3. Protect the public.
- 4. Direct ALL media and public relations requests to the General Manager/District Engineer at (805) 967-4519 or (805) 896-5395 (cell).

6.5 NO OBSERVATION

If there are no witnesses or no call was received for a spill, the District staff will contact nearby residences or business owners in the vicinity of the spill, in an attempt to obtain information that brackets a given start time that the spill began. This information will be collected and documented on the Sanitary Sewer Spill Report in the Sanitary Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook.

7. LIFT STATIONS

7.1 Firestone Lift Station Alarm and Spill Response

- 1. The Firestone Lift Station is equipped with power outage and high-level alarms and an emergency generator. Upon receipt of these alarms, immediately proceed to the Lift Station, verify flow conditions and acknowledge the alarm.
- The emergency generator is designed to provide electrical power to the station in case of loss of Edison power. The station pumps will automatically switch from one power source to the other. The noise of the generator will indicate that it is operating, verify that the level of the wet well corresponds with the level indicated on the control panel.

- 3. If there is no Edison power to the lift station and the standby generator is not providing electrical power to the station, contact the District Facilities Maintenance Supervisor. Monitor the level in the wet well and connect suction hose from the wet well to the 4" Pioneer trash pump and connect suction hose from the trash pump to the by-pass valve located in the valve pit. Additional personnel will be required for this operation. Contact additional District personnel.
- 4. If electrical power cannot be restored to the station, turn off the electrical breakers for the pumps in the control room, close the valves from the station pumps and open the by-pass valves in the valve pit. Operate the 4" trash pump as required to maintain normal levels in the wet well.
- 5. If a spill has or is occurring at the Firestone Lift Station, take immediate action to prevent the spill from entering into the drainage channel adjacent to the station. The perimeter walls of the Station will contain the spill, use sandbags and/or tarps to contain the gate area. Notify the Collection System Manager, Supervisor or CSMT II and begin to pump down the wet well as described above in Items 3-4. Begin initial calculation of the spill and begin the notification process as required for the spill Category that has occurred.
- 6. Once the spill has been contained and normal operations have resumed at the station, begin clean up of the spill and pump or vacuum all water back into the District sewer system. Prepare an spill Report for review by the Supervisor and continue calculation of the spill volume.
- 7. The Manager or Supervisor will continue with the notification process.

7.2 El Sueno Lift Station Alarm and Spill Response

- The El Sueno Lift Station is equipped with a power outage and a high-level alarm. Upon receipt of these alarms, immediately proceed to the Lift Station and verify flow conditions. Acknowledge the alarm and determine if power has been restored.
- 2. If there is no power at the lift station and an spill has not occurred, take or have brought a 3" trash pump with sections of suction and discharge hose to the lift station. Connect the suction hose from the pump to the by-pass pipe at the wet well and connect the discharge hose from the pump to the force main by-pass valve. Operate the trash pump as needed to maintain normal levels in the wet well until such time that power is restored. Contact Southern California Edison at 1-800-656-4555 and inform them of the power outage affecting the District lift station located at 419 El Sueno Road, Santa Barbara, Service Account # 3-000-5321-34. Notify the Collection System Manager, Supervisor or a CSMT II of the power outage.
- 3. Continue to maintain normal levels in the wet well until power is restored and the lift station is operating normally. Return all pumps and equipment used to the District plant for cleaning and storage.
- 4. If there is power at the station but the pump does not appear to be working, check the breakers in the control power. Reset the breakers if needed and turn off the power to the pump to check if the pump is clogged. Verify that power to the pump has been disconnected and clear the pump of any blockage. Turn the power back on and verify that the pump is working. Run the pump in the "Manual Position" until normal levels in the wet well is maintained and the lift station is operating normally.
- 5. If the pump will not operate, take or have a 3" trash pump with sections of suction and discharge hose taken to the lift station. Connect the suction hose from the pump to the by-pass pipe at the wet well and connect the discharge hose from the pump to the force main by-pass valve. Operate the trash

pump as needed to maintain normal levels in the wet well until such time that the pump can be fixed or replaced.

- 6. If there appears to be a blockage in the force main, disconnect the force main piping in the wet well to expose the force main outlet. Clean the force main using the Vactor/Vaccon without skids from District manhole 05T46 at Sherwood Drive towards the lift station. If a blockage is cleared, reassemble the wet well piping and pump the wet well to normal operating levels. If the blockage cannot be cleared, connect discharge hose from the 3" trash pump to manhole 05T46 at Sherwood Drive or to a District Vaccon truck. Maintain normal levels in the wet well until the blockage in the force main can be cleared and the lift station is operating normally.
- 7. If a spill has or is occurring at the El Sueno Lift Station, take immediate action to prevent the spill from entering into the drainage channel adjacent to the station. Notify the Collection System Manager and begin to pump down the wet well as described above in Items 1-6. Begin initial calculation of the spill and begin the notification process as required for the spill category that has occurred.
- 8. Once the spill has been contained and normal operations have resumed at the station, begin clean up of the spill and pump or vacuum all water back into the District sewer system. Prepare a spill Report for review by the Supervisor and continue calculation of the spill volume.
- 9. The Manager or Supervisor will continue with the notification process.
- **8. SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURES** (*Ref.* State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR), *ATTACHMENT D Element 6 page D-6*)

8.1 SEWER OVERFLOW/BACKUP RESPONSE SUMMARY

The District will respond to spills as soon as feasible following notification of a spill/backup.

If it is <u>not</u> possible that the spill/backup is due to a failure in the District-owned/maintained sewer lines the Collections System Crew performs the following:

- Follows the instructions in the Sanitary Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook.
- If the customer is not home the Collections System Crew completes the Door Hanger and leaves it on the customer's door.
- If the customer is home the Collections System Crew:
 - Explains that the blockage is in the customer's lateral and the District does not have legal authority to maintain or perform work on privately owned laterals.
 - Recommends to the customer that they hire a licensed contractor to clear their line.
 - Gives the customer the Your Responsibilities as a Private Property Owner pages from the Sanitary Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook.

If it <u>is</u> possible that the spill/backup is due to a failure in the District-owned/maintained sewer lines the Collections System Crew:

Follows the instructions in the Sanitary Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook.

- Notifies Collection System Manager of the incident.
- Relieves blockage and cleans impacted areas.
- Forwards the completed Sanitary Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook to the Collection System Manager.

The Collection System Manager performs required regulatory reporting in accordance with the Sanitary Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook's Regulatory Reporting section.

If the overflow has impacted private property, the Collections System Crew:

- Follows the instructions in the Sanitary Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook.
- Provides the customer with forms and information as indicated in the Sanitary Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook.
- Forwards the completed Sanitary Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook to the Collection System Manager.

The Collection System Manager or designee reviews incident reports, claim form and other incident information and forwards, as appropriate, to the Board Secretary.

The Board Secretary reviews incident reports, claim form and other incident information and forwards, as appropriate, to Carl Warren and Company.

The General Manager:

- Communicates with Carl Warren and Company to adjust and administer the claim to closure.
- Properly documents in writing all activities and communications before approving the final event file.

8.2 FIRST RESPONDER PRIORITIES

The first responder's priorities are:

- Prompt response to spills.
- To follow safe work practices.
- To respond promptly with the appropriate and necessary equipment.
- To reduce spill volume and contain the spill wherever feasible.
- To restore the flow as soon as practicable.
- To minimize public access to and/or contact with the spilled sewage.
- To promptly notify the Collection System Manager of any spill. Upon confirmation of a spill, and if the Collection System Manager or the Collections System Supervisor has not been contacted the first responder will inform the District General Manager of the spill.
- To return the spilled sewage to the sewer system.
- To restore the area to its original condition (or as close as possible). Collect information for the prevention
 of future spills.

 Properly document the spill and response activities on the forms provided in the Sanitary Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook, including photos and/or video where practicable.

8.3 SAFETY

The first responder is responsible for following safety procedures at all times. Special safety precautions must be observed when performing sewer work. There may be times when District personnel responding to a sewer system event are not familiar with potential safety hazards. In all cases it is appropriate to take the time to discuss safety issues, consider the order of work, and check safety equipment before beginning response activities.

If the first responders encounter access restrictions or unsafe conditions that prevent its compliance with spill response requirements or monitoring requirements in this General Order, the District provides written documentation of access restrictions and/or safety hazards in the corresponding required report.

8.4 INITIAL RESPONSE

The first responder must respond to the site of the spill/backup and visually check for potential sewer stoppages. The first responder will:

- Note arrival time at the site of the spill/backup.
- Verify the existence of a public sewer system spill or backup.
- Identify and assess the affected area and extent of spill.
- Assess the spill location(s) and spread using photography, global positioning system (GPS), and other best available tools.
- Contact caller if time permits.
- Document the spill according to the requirements described in Section 10 of this SERP, including taking photos and/or videos of overflowing manhole(s)/cleanout(s).
- Take steps to contain, recover, and return the spill to the sanitary sewer as feasible. For procedures refer to the Sanitary Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook.
- Protect surface waters to the extent practicable. For procedures refer to the Sanitary Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook.
- Implement pre-planned coordination and collaboration with storm drain agencies and other utility agencies/departments prior, during, and after a spill event.

8.5 INITIATE SPILL CONTAINMENT MEASURES

The first responder will attempt to contain as much of the spilled sewage as possible using the following steps:

- Determine the immediate destination of the overflowing sewage.
- Plug storm drains using air plugs, sandbags, and/or plastic mats to contain the spill, whenever appropriate.
 If spilled sewage has made contact with the storm drainage system, attempt to contain the spilled sewage by plugging downstream storm drainage facilities.

- Contain/direct the spilled sewage using dike/dam or sandbags.
- Vacuum retrieve sewage whenever practicable.
- Pump around the blockage/pipe failure.

Containment efforts will be documented. For procedures refer to the Sanitary Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook, form C-1.

8.6 RESTORE FLOW

Using the appropriate cleaning equipment, set up downstream of the blockage and hydro-clean upstream from a clear manhole. Attempt to remove the blockage from the system and observe the flows to ensure that the blockage does not reoccur downstream. If the blockage cannot be cleared within a reasonable time from arrival, or sewer requires construction repairs to restore flow, then initiate containment and/or bypass pumping. If other assistance is required, immediately contact the Collections System Manager. For procedures refer to the Sanitary Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook.

8.7 EQUIPMENT

This section provides a list of specialized equipment that may be used to support this Spill Emergency Response Plan.

<u>Equipment</u>	Quantity	<u>Location</u>
Vactor	1	Vehicle Garage
Utility Truck	1	Vehicle Garage
F-250 Truck	1	Vehicle Garage
Flat Bed Truck with Crane	1	Vehicle Garage
Dump Truck	1	Vehicle Garage
Silverado ½ Ton Pickup	1	Vehicle Garage
6" Trash Pump	2	Vehicle Garage
4" Trash Pump (Pioneer)	1	Firestone LS
3" Trash Pump	1	Vehicle Garage
2" Trash Pump	1	Vehicle Garage
Easement Machine	1	Vehicle Garage
Sandbags	100	Vehicle Garage
Hose for Trash Pump	Various Sizes	Vehicle Garage
Gas & Diesel Cans	Various	Vehicle Garage
Hand Rods	200 Feet	Vehicle Garage
CCTVI Unit	1	Vehicle Garage
Push/Portable Camera	2	C/S Storage Office
Spill Containment Kits	Various	Vehicle Garage and Vehicles

Standard operating procedures for equipment that may be necessary in the event of a sanitary sewer overflow or backup can be found on the Smart SOP application and at various facility locations.

9. RECOVERY AND CLEANUP (Ref. State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR), Element 6, ATTACHMENT D, Page D-6)

The recovery and cleanup phase begins immediately after the flow has been restored and the spilled sewage has been contained to the extent possible. The spill recovery and cleanup procedures are described in the following sections.

9.1 ESTIMATE THE FLOW AND VOLUME OF SPILLED SEWAGE

A variety of approaches exist for estimating the volume of a sanitary sewer spill. The Collections System Crew members should use the method most appropriate to the sewer overflow in question and reference the Sanitary Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook which provides four (4) methods:

- Eyeball Estimation Method
- Duration and Flow Rate Calculation Method
- Area/Volume Method
- Upstream Connections Method

In addition, the following will be documented on the Sewer Spill Report form:

- Description, photographs, and GPS coordinates of the system location where the spill originated. If a single spill event results in multiple appearance points, provide GPS coordinates for the appearance point closest to the failure point and describe each additional appearance point in the spill appearance point explanation field;
- 2. Estimated total spill volume exiting the system;
- 3. Description and photographs of the extent of the spill and spill boundaries;
- 4. Did the spill reach a drainage conveyance system? If yes:
 - Description of the drainage conveyance system transporting the spill;
 - Photographs of the drainage conveyance system entry location(s);
 - Estimated spill volume that reached the drainage conveyance system;
 - Estimated spill volume fully recovered from the drainage conveyance system;
 - Estimated spill volume remaining within the drainage conveyance system
 - Estimated spill volume discharged to a groundwater infiltration basin or facility, if applicable;
 - Estimated spill travel time from the point of entry into the drainage conveyance system to the point of discharge into the receiving water.
- 5. Estimated total spill volume recovered.

9.2 RECOVERY OF SPILLED SEWAGE

Vacuum up and/or pump the spilled sewage and wash down water and discharge it back into the sanitary sewer system. Thoroughly recover and dispose of sewage and wash down water.

9.3 CLEAN-UP AND DISINFECTION

Clean up procedures will be implemented to reduce the potential for human health issues and adverse environmental impacts associated with a spill event. The procedures described are for dry weather conditions and will be modified as required for wet weather conditions. Where cleanup is beyond the capabilities of District staff, a cleanup contractor will be used.

Private Property

District crews clean up when the property damage is minor in nature and is outside of private building dwellings, such as in front, side and backyards, easements, etc. The District will offer the services of a

professional cleaning company to provide "clean and sanitize services" when areas such as showers and tubs have been affected. In all other cases, affected property owners can call a water damage restoration contractor to complete the cleanup and restoration. If the overflow into property is the definite cause of District system failure, the property owner can call out a water damage restoration contractor to complete the cleanup and restoration. In all cases, property owners may file a claim with the District.

Hard Surface Areas

Collect all signs of sewage solids and sewage-related material either by protected hand or with the use of rakes and brooms. Wash down the affected area with clean water and/or deozyme or similar non-toxic biodegradable surface disinfectant until the water runs clear. The flushing volume will be approximately three times the estimated volume of the spill. Take steps to contain and vacuum up the wastewater. Allow area to dry. Repeat the process if additional cleaning is required.

Landscaped and Unimproved Natural Vegetation

Collect all signs of sewage solids and sewage-related material either by protected hand or with the use of rakes and brooms. Wash down the affected area with clean water until the water runs clear. The flushing volume will be approximately three times the estimated volume of the spill. Either contain or vacuum up the wash water so that none is released. Allow the area to dry. Repeat the process if additional cleaning is required.

Natural Waterways

For spills greater than or 1,000 gallons, notfy Santa Barbara County Department of Public Health.

Wet Weather Modifications

Collect all signs of sewage solids and sewage-related material either by protected hand or with the use of rakes and brooms. Omit flushing and sampling during heavy storm events (i.e., sheet of rainwater across paved surfaces) with heavy runoff where flushing is not required and sampling would not provide meaningful results.

9.4 PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

The District shall post and maintain appropriate public notification signs and place barricades to keep vehicle and pedestrian traffic away from contact with the spilled sewage as necessary. The signs and other public notices will not be removed until the Santa Barbara County Department of Public Health or other agency with jurisdiction over the matter has determined there is no further risk to public health and the environment.

The area and warning signs, once posted, will be checked every day to ensure that they are still in place. Photographs of sign placement will be taken.

The District will provide notification to members of the for any spill in excess of fifty thousand (50,000) gallons if the spill reaches a surface water.

When contact with the local media is deemed necessary by regulating agencies, the General Manager/District Engineer or their designee will provide the media with all revelvant information.

10. WATER QUALITY (Ref. State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR), Element 6, Attachment A - DEFINITIONs page A-5, Attachment E1 2.3 through 2.4 pages E1-5 through E1-8)

10.1 SURFACE WATERS OF CONCERN

There are several identified Waters of the State within the District service area. The following are of particular concern as several may have flow during the summer and extended periods of little to no rain. All will flow during and immediately after a rain event.

Surface waters of particular concern are:

- Goleta Beach
- Goleta Slough
- Pacific Ocean
- Atascadero Creek
- San Jose Creek
- Las Vegas Creek
- Cieneguitas Creek
- Hospital Creek
- San Antonio Creek
- Maria Ygnacio Creek
- San Pedro Creek

10.2 WATER QUALITY SAMPLING AND TESTING

For sewage spills in which an estimated 50,000 gallons or greater are discharged into a surface water, the District will conduct the following water quality sampling as soon as possible but no later than **18 hours** after the District's knowledge of a potential discharge to a surface water. Collect one water sample, each day of the duration of the spill, at:

- The DCS-001 location as described in section 10.7 (Receiving Water Sampling Locations) below, if sewage discharges to a surface water via a drainage conveyance system; and/or
- Each of the three receiving water sampling locations in section 10.7 (Receiving Water Sampling Locations) below;

If the receiving water has no flow during the duration of the spill, the District must report "No Sampling Due To No Flow" for its receiving water sampling locations.

The District staff collecting the samples will complete the Chain of Custody prior to transferring ownership of the samples to the District Laboratory or FGL Environmental or Oilfield Environmental and Compliance (OEC).

The lab shall analyze the collected receiving water samples for the following constituents:

- Ammonia
- Total and fecal coliforms
- Enterococcus
- E. coli

Dependent on the receiving water(s), sampling of bacterial indicators shall be sufficient to determine post-spill (after the spill) compliance with the water quality objectives and bacterial standards of the California Ocean Plan or the California Inland Surface Water Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries Plan, including the frequency and/or number of post-spill receiving water samples as may be specified in the applicable plans.

The District shall collect and analyze additional samples as required by the applicable Regional Water Board Executive Officer or designee.

10.3 LAB SELECTION

Analytical Lab

Samples collected for spill response and background monitoring purposes will be analyzed at the District Laboratory or FGL Environmental or Oilfield Environmental and Compliance (OEC), which are accredited through the California State Water Resources Control Board Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP). ELAP provides evaluation and accreditation of environmental testing laboratories to ensure the quality of analytical data used for regulatory purposes to meet the requirements of the State's drinking water, wastewater, shellfish, food, and hazardous waste programs. The State agencies that monitor the environment use the analytical data from these accredited labs. The ELAP-accredited laboratories have demonstrated capability to analyze environmental samples using approved methods.

Getting Samples to the Lab

At all times, sample hold times identified below will be observed in accordance with the following:

Analytical Parameter	Maximum Holding Time	Required Container Type	Required Preservative	Mini- mum Amount
Ammonia (NH3 as N); SM 4500NH3 B/C or B/G	28 days	Plastic / Glass	H ₂ SO ₄ pH <2 +0-6°C	200 mL
Coliform, Total / Fecal; SM 9221 B/E	8 hours – wastewater/storm- water 30 hours – drinking water	Plastic (sterile)	Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ + 0-10°C; No regulatory temp. req. for drinking water)	100 mL
Coliform, Total / E.Coli; SM 9223 B (Present/Absent or Quantitray)	30 hours – drinking water	Plastic (sterile)	$Na_2S_2O_3 + 0-10$ °C; No regulatory temp. req. for DW	100 mL
Enterococcus by Enter- olert	8 hours	Plastic (sterile)	Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ + 0-10°C	100 mL

Once samples are collected, they will be transported by the Collections System Crew to the lab to be processed.

10.4 WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS SPECIFICATIONS

Spill monitoring must be representative of the monitored activity (40 Code of Federal Regulations section 122.41(j)(1)).

Sufficiently Sensitive Methods

Sample analysis must be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test methods approved under 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 136 for the sample analysis of pollutants. For the purposes of this General Order, a method is sufficiently sensitive when the minimum level of the analytical method approved under 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 136 is at or below the receiving water pollutant criteria.

Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program-Accredited Laboratories

The analysis of water quality samples required per this General Order must be performed by a laboratory that has accreditation pursuant to Article 3(commencing with section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101 of the Health and Safety Code. (Water Code section 13176(a).) The State Water Board accredits laboratories through its Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP).

10.5 RECEIVING WATER SAMPLING LOCATIONS

The District shall collect receiving water samples at the following locations.

Sampling of Flow in Drainage Conveyance System (DCS) Prior to Discharge

Sampling Location	Sampling Location Description	
DCS-001	A point in a drainage conveyance system before the drainage conveyance system flow discharges into a receiving water.	

Receiving Surface Water Sampling (RSW)1

Sampling Location	Sampling Location Description
RSW-001: Point of Discharge	A point in the receiving water where sewage initially enters the receiving water.
RSW-001U: Upstream of Point of Discharge	A point in the receiving water, upstream of the point of sewage discharge, to capture ambient conditions absent of sewage discharge impacts.

Sampling Location	Sampling Location Description	
RSW-001D:	A point in the receiving water, downstream of the point of sew-	
Downstream of	age discharge, where the spill material is fully mixed with the receiv-	
Point of Discharge	ing water.	

10.6 STREAM VELOCITY MEASUREMENTS

If sampling is performed after the spill has stopped, the velocity of the impacted surface water must be determined to estimate spill travel time and select an accurate Downstream sample location.

10.7 SAMPLE TYPES

Grab Samples

Grab samples are appropriate for the characterization of surface waters at a particular time and place, to provide information about minimum and maximum concentrations, and to allow for the collection of variable sample volume.

¹ The District must use its best professional judgment to determine the upstream and downstream distances based on receiving water flow, accessibility to upstream/downstream waterbody banks, and size of visible sewage plume.

Grab samples may be collected directly into the sample container, or a clean decontaminated intermediate container may be used if a wading sample is not possible or safe. If an intermediate container is used, when in the field, double rinse the sampling device (bucket, automatic sampler) with sample water prior to collecting the sample and be sure to discard rinse water downstream of where sample will be collected. If samples are collected in a bucket and distributed a consolidation collection container, swirl the contents of the bucket as it is being poured into the consolidation collection container to avoid settling of solids (and pour in back-and-forth pattern -e.g., 1-2-3-3-2-1).

- Grab Sample: A grab sample is defined as an individual sample collected at a given time. Grab samples represent only the condition that exists at the time the sample is collected (US EPA 1977).
- <u>Surface Grab Sample</u>: A sample collected at the water surface (i.e., skimming) directly into the sample container or into an intermediate container such as a clean bucket. A single or discrete sample collected at a single location.

10.8 SAMPLE LABELING AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY PROCEDURES

At a minimum, the following grab samples will be collected:

- Upstream: A point in the receiving water, upstream of the point of sewage discharge, to capture ambient conditions absent of sewage discharge impacts.
- Source: A point in the receiving water where sewage initially enters the receiving water.
- See Section 10.6 for information on determining velocity of the surface water in order to determine the Source sample location.
- "Downstream" of spill: A point in the receiving water, downstream of the point of sewage discharge, where the spill material is fully mixed with the receiving water. This location will vary with the velocity of the surface water to be sampled (see Section 10.6).

Sample labels shall be completed for each sample, using waterproof ink, as described in Section 10.5.

Photos or video of each sample location will be taken, properly labeled with date, time, and view direction and a map of the photo locations completed. Photos and videos shall include relevant landmarks to identify sampling locations and their surroundings.

Due to the evidentiary nature of samples collected during enforcement investigations, possession must be traceable from the time the samples are collected until they are analyzed. To maintain and document sample possession, a Surface Water Sample Chain of Custody Record (see Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook) must be completed. A sample is under custody if:

- It is in your possession, or
- It is in your view, after being in your possession, or
- It was in your possession and under your control to prevent tampering, or
- It is in a designated secure area.

As few people as possible should handle samples. The person taking the samples is personally responsible for the care and custody of the samples collected until they are transferred or dispatched properly.

Samples are accompanied by a chain of custody record. When transferring the possession of samples, the individuals relinquishing and receiving will sign, date, and note the time on the record. This record documents sample custody transfer from the sampler, often through another person, to the analyst at the laboratory. The samples are typically transferred to the sample-receiving custodian at the laboratory.

10.9 SAMPLING EQUIPMENT

The following are examples of sampling equipment used by the District:

- Sampling pole with fixed container
- Sampling pole with removable container
- Sampling pail and rope
- Stream velocity meter
- Spill Sampling Kit

10.10 SPILL SAMPLING KIT

Spill Sampling Kit Inventory:

- Cooler
- Sampling SOP from Sewer Spill Workbook
- Sampling Workbook
- Pen/marker
- Labels
- Chain of Custody forms
- Ice Packs
- Ammonia Sample Bottles 500mL minimum of 4
- Coliform, Enterococcus & E Coli Bottles 125 mL -minimum of 12
- Latex/rubber gloves
- Safety glasses/goggles
- Sampling pole
- Verify that the District phone is on hand and ready to take pictures

10.11 DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

Removing or neutralizing contaminants from sampling equipment minimizes the likelihood of sample cross contamination, reduces or eliminates transfer of contaminants to clean areas, and prevents the mixing of incompatible substances.

Gross contamination can be removed by low pressure water cleaning and physical removal. Decontamination will consist of physical removal, low pressure rinse with use of brushes as needed and air dry.

10.12 SAMPLING PROCEDURES

10.12.1. Sample Location and Identification Procedures

Samples will be collected by the Collections System Crew or other designated persons. It is impossible to establish hard and fast rules concerning sampling locations. However, the following general guidelines should be applied whenever surface waters are sampled:

- The sampling location should be far enough upstream or downstream of confluences or point sources so that the surface water and spill volume is well mixed. Natural turbulence can be used to provide a good mixture.
- Samples should be collected at a location where the velocity is sufficient to prevent deposition of solids, and to the extent practical, should be in straight reach having uniform flow. All flow in the reach should be represented, so divided flow areas should be avoided and samples should be taken towards the middle of the reach where feasible.
- Sampler must always stand downstream of the collection vessel, and sample "into the current."
 Care must be taken to avoid introducing re-suspended sediment into the sample.

10.12.2 Surface Water Sampling Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

The Surface Water Sampling SOP, Section F in the Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook, provides step-by-step procedures to collect samples and deliver them for analysis in accordance with State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR), Element 6.

10.12.3 Follow Up Sampling

Sampling will be repeated as deemed necessary, or as directed by the RWQCB or the Santa Barbara County Department of Public Health, until such time as one of the following criteria have been met:

- The Santa Barbara County Department of Public Health or the RWQCB indicates follow up sampling is no longer required, or
- Both the ammonia and bacteria levels downstream are approximately equal to or less than the upstream levels.

10.13 SAFETY AND ACCESS EXCEPTIONS

If the District encounters access restrictions or unsafe conditions that prevents its compliance with spill response requirements or monitoring requirements in this General Order, the District shall provide documentation of access restrictions and/or safety hazards in the corresponding required report.

Personal safety of staff engaged in any fieldwork activity (e.g. in transit, walking or hiking, and any field activities while at the sample site) is of primary importance. Staff should never place themselves in dangerous or risky situations. Any hazards that are known by field personnel should be communicated to other members of the field crew.

Fieldwork should be postponed if there is indication that engagement in the field activity could cause bodily harm. Working during lightning storms, in heavy vegetation or poison oak, near aggressive wildlife or domestic animals, traversing steep or rugged terrain, unstable slopes or creek banks, near swiftly moving water or potential flash flood conditions, or during severe weather conditions or evacuation warnings/orders is not considered "normal

risk." If any member of the field crew is uncomfortable with a reasonable self-determined hazardous field condition, it is that person's responsibility to bring this to the attention of the onsite field supervisor or their supervisor. A "reasonable self-determined hazardous field condition" is defined as other than normal risk. Supervisors shall not dismiss any person's spoken concerns that field conditions are too hazardous to complete the work assignment.

The person taking the samples must have adequate protection, including protective clothing. They must wear gloves, as protection against chemical and/or bacteriological hazards, while they are sampling or handling samples that are known or suspected to be hazardous (e.g. visible solids or sheens, downstream from sewage spills, etc.), or if hands have open wounds. The type of gloves worn shall be determined by the sampling circumstance and type of pollutants expected – for instance longer gloves are needed when samples must be taken well below the surface.

When in a boat or wading in a stream and where the danger of drowning exists, a personal floatation device shall be worn at all times in addition to following the other requirements of Title 8 CCR 1602 Working Over or Near Water. Other protective measures shall be taken in accordance with District safety procedures.

Upon arrival at a sampling site, safety equipment such as signs, cones, lights, etc. shall be set out as appropriate. Vehicles shall be parked in locations and directions to minimize traffic disruption and avoid sample contamination. Photos should be ultimately taken of the placement of all safety equipment and signage.

The following guidelines apply to all fieldwork by District staff.

- No sample or measurement is worth the risk of injury.
- All staff shall use proper personnel protective gear as appropriate for the incident (e.g., life preservers, gloves, goggles, etc.)
- Field sampling crews should consist of at least two members unless otherwise approved by a supervisor.
- Be conscious of the whereabouts of rattlesnakes, mountain lions, and other dangerous animals.
- Open body wounds are entry sites for infection; take the necessary precautions for self-protection.
- If there is storm activity in the work area, wait for safer conditions to develop or postpone the sampling.
- Do not sample at night without approval from your supervisor.
- Do not trespass on private property or posted restricted public lands without prior permission and written approval from property owner or administrator.
- If strange or suspicious looking people are in the work area, either wait for them to leave or postpone the work to a later time. Do not force confrontations with strangers and back away from any confrontations with the public. Be courteous and understanding of public concerns of the situation.
- Take the necessary precautions against exposure to harmful weather conditions such as heat, wind, cold, rain, etc.
- Carefully evaluate a given on-site situation to determine if the task can be performed safely.
- Streams will not be entered unless the responding employees have the necessary protective footwear (e.g. rubber boots, waders) and the footwear does not pose an additional risk to worker safety (e.g. waders filling with water if the employee slips in the stream).
- Streams will not be entered if deemed unsafe to so by the most senior employee on the responding crew and if entered, will only be done so in accordance with Title 8 CCR Section 1602 Work Over or Near Water.

10.14 SPILL TECHNICAL REPORT: Spill Technical Report for Individual Category 1 Spill in which 50,000 Gallons or Greater Discharged into a Surface Water

For any spill in which 50,000 gallons or greater discharged into a surface water, within 45 calendar days of the spill end date, the Collection System Manager shall submit a Spill Technical Report to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database. The Spill Technical Report, at minimum, must include the following information:

- 1. Spill causes and circumstances, including at minimum:
 - Complete and detailed explanation of how and when the spill was discovered;
 - Photographs illustrating the spill origin, the extent and reach of the spill, drainage conveyance system entrance and exit, receiving water, and post-cleanup site conditions;
 - Diagram showing the spill failure point, appearance point(s), the spill flow path, and ultimate destinations;
 - Detailed description of the methodology employed, and available data used to calculate the discharge volume and, if applicable, the recovered spill volume;
 - Detailed description of the spill cause(s);
 - Description of the pipe material, and estimated age of the pipe material, at the failure location;
 - Description of the impact of the spill;
 - Copy of original field crew records used to document the spill; and
 - Historical maintenance records for the failure location.
- 2. District's response to the spill:
 - Chronological narrative description of all actions taken by the District to terminate the spill;
 - Explanation of how the Sewer System Management Plan Spill Emergency Response Plan was implemented to respond to and mitigate the spill; and
 - Final corrective action(s) completed and a schedule for planned corrective actions, including:
 - Local regulatory enforcement action taken against an illicit discharge in response to this spill, as applicable,
 - Identifiable system modifications, and operation and maintenance program modifications needed to prevent repeated spill occurrences, and
 - Necessary modifications to the Emergency Spill Response Plan to incorporate lessons learned in responding to and mitigating the spill.
- 3. Water Quality Monitoring, including at minimum:
 - Description of all water quality sampling activities conducted;

- List of pollutant and parameters monitored, sampled and analyzed; as required in Section 10.2.
- Laboratory results, including laboratory reports;
- Detailed location map illustrating all water quality sampling points; and
- Other regulatory agencies receiving sample results (if applicable).
- 5. Evaluation of spill impact(s), including a description of short-term and long-term impact(s) to beneficial uses of the surface water.

10.15 TRAINING

Training will be provided in accordance with the table below:

Surface Water Sampling Training Program			
Who Is Trained to Collect Surface Water Samples?	Collection System staff / Laboratory and authorized Operations staff		
Training Curriculum	At a minimum, training shall include: The Goleta Sanitary District Water Quality Monitoring Plan Sampling technique, including hands on practice Applicable sampling equipment calibration, use and decontamination procedures, including hands on practice Sampling safety Completion of applicable Sampling Equipment Calibration/Maintenance Log, Surface Water Sampling Report and Chain of Custody		
Training Documentation	CBT records for Collection System staff / ELAP & TNI records for Laboratory and Operations staff.		
Refresher Training Frequency	Annual		
Who is Responsible for Ensuring Training Occurs?	Collection System Manager for Collection System staff / Lab Director for Laboratory and Operations staff		
Required Training Records	CBT records for Collection System staff / ELAP & TNI records for Laboratory and Operations staff.		
Who is Responsible for Maintaining Records?	Collection System Manager for Collection System staff / Lab Director for Laboratory and Operations staff		

11. NOTIFICATION, REPORTING, MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

ref. ORDER WQ 2022-0103-DWQ Attachment E-1 and E-2

11.1 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

All reporting required in this General Order must be submitted electronically to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database (https://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov), unless specified otherwise in this General Order. Electronic reporting may solely be conducted by a Legally Responsible Official or Data Submitter(s) previously designated by

the Legally Responsible Official, as required in section 5.8 (Designation of Data Submitters) of the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR).

The District shall report any information that is protected by the Homeland Security Act, by email to SanitarySewer@waterboards.ca.gov, with a brief explanation of the protection provided by the Homeland Security Act for the subject report to be protected from unauthorized disclosure and/or public access, and for official Water Board regulatory purposes only.

Refer to APPENDIX A for detailed reporting requirements by spill category.

11.2 REGULATOR REQUIRED NOTIFICATIONS

11.2.1 Spill Category 1: Spills to Surface Waters

Spill Requirement	Due	Method
Notification	Within two (2) hours of the District's knowledge of a Category 1 spill of 1,000 gallons or greater, discharging or threatening to discharge to surface waters notify the California Office of Emergency Services and obtain a notification control number.	California Office of Emergency Services at: (800) 852-7550 (Section 1 of Attachment E1 of the State Water Board ORDER WQ 2022-0103-DWQ)
Monitoring	 Conduct spill-specific monitoring; Conduct water quality sampling of the receiving water within 18 hours of initial knowledge of spill of 50,000 gallons or greater to surface waters. 	(Section 2 of Attachment E1 of the State Water Board ORDER WQ 2022-0103-DWQ)
Reporting	 Submit Draft Spill Report within three (3) business days of the District's knowledge of the spill; Submit Certified Spill Report within 15 calendar days of the spill end date; Submit Technical Report within 45 calendar days after the spill end date for a Category 1 spill in which 50,000 gallons or greater discharged to surface waters; and Submit Amended Spill Report within 90 calendar days after the spill end date. 	(Section 3.1 of Attachment E1 of the State Water Board ORDER WQ 2022-0103-DWQ)

11.2.2 Spill Category 2: Spills of 1,000 Gallons or Greater That Do Not Discharge to Surface Waters

Spill Require- ments	Due	Method
Notification	Within two (2) hours of the District's knowledge of a Category 2 spill of 1,000 gallons or greater threatening to discharge to waters of the State: Notify California Office of Emergency Services and obtain a notification control number.	California Office of Emergency Services at: (800) 852-7550 (Section 1 of Attachment E1 of the State Water Board ORDER WQ 2022-0103-DWQ)
Monitoring	Conduct spill-specific monitoring.	(Section 2 of Attachment E1 of the State Water Board ORDER WQ 2022-0103-DWQ)
Reporting	Submit Draft Spill Report within three (3) business days of the District's knowledge of the spill;	(Section 3.2 of Attachment E1 of the State Water Board ORDER WQ 2022-0103-DWQ)
	 Submit Certified Spill Report within 15 calendar days of the spill end date; and Submit Amended Spill Report within 90 calendar days after the spill end date. 	

11.2.3 Spill Category 3: Spills of Equal or Greater than 50 Gallons and Less than 1,000 Gallons That Does Not Discharge to Surface Waters

Spill Requirements	Due	Method
Notification	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Monitoring	Conduct spill-specific monitoring.	(Section 2 of Attachment E1 of the State Water Board ORDER WQ 2022-0103-DWQ)
Reporting	 Submit monthly Certified Spill Report to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database within 30 calendars days after the end of the month in which the spills occur; and Submit Amended Spill Reports within 90 calendar days after the Certified Spill Report due date. 	(Section 3.3 and 3.5 of At- tachment E1 of the State Wa- ter Board ORDER WQ 2022- 0103-DWQ)

11.2.4 Spill Category 4: Spills Less Than 50 Gallons That Do Not Discharge to Surface Waters

Spill Requirements	Due	Method
Notification	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Monitoring	Conduct spill-specific monitoring.	(Section 2 of Attachment E1 of the State Water Board ORDER WQ 2022-0103-DWQ)
Reporting	 If, during any calendar month, Category 4 spills occur, certify monthly, the estimated total spill volume exiting the sanitary sewer system, and the total number of all Category 4 spills into the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database, within 30 days after the end of the calendar month in which the spills occurred. Upload and certify a report, in an acceptable digital format, of all Category 4 spills to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database, by February 1st after the end of the calendar year in which the spills occur. 	(Section 3.4, 3.6, 3.7 and 4.4 of Attachment E1 of the State Water Board ORDER WQ 2022-0103-DWQ)

11.3 COMPLAINT RECORDS

The District maintains records of all complaints received whether or not they result in sanitary sewer overflows. These complaint records include, but are not limited to, records documenting how the District responded to notifications of spills. Each complaint record must, at a minimum, include the following information:

- Date, time, and method of notification,
- Date and time the complainant first noticed the spill, if available,
- Narrative description of the complaint, including any information the caller provided regarding whether the spill has reached surface waters or a drainage conveyance system, if available,
- Complainant's contact information, if available, and
- Final resolution of the complaint;

All complaint records will be maintained for a minimum of five years whether or not they result in a spill. Spill files (field notes, spill/Backup Response Workbook) are kept electronically and in hard copy in the Collection System Manager's office.

12. POST-SPILL ASSESSMENTS OF SPILL RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

(ref. State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR), Element 6, ATTACHMENT D, Page D-6)

Every spill event is an opportunity to evaluate the District adherence to response and reporting procedures and effectiveness of the response. Each spill event is unique, with its own elements and challenges including volume, cause, location, terrain, climate, and other parameters.

As soon as possible after spill events all the participants, from the person who received the call to the last person to leave the site, will meet to review the procedures used and to discuss what worked and where improvements could be made in responding to and mitigating future spill events. The results of the debriefing will be documented and tracked to ensure the action items are completed as scheduled.

12.1 Failure Analysis Investigation

The objective of the failure analysis investigation is to determine the "root cause" of the spill and to identify corrective action(s) needed that will reduce or eliminate future potential for the spill to recur or for other spills to occur.

The investigation will include reviewing all relevant data to determine appropriate corrective action(s) for the line segment. The investigation may include:

- Reviewing and completing the Sanitary Sewer Spill Report and any other documents related to the incident
- Reviewing the incident timeline and other documentation regarding the incident
- Reviewing communications with the reporting party and witness
- Reviewing volume estimate, volume recovered estimate, volume estimation assumptions and associated drawings
- Reviewing available photographs
- Interviewing staff that responded to the spill
- Reviewing past maintenance records
- Reviewing past CCTV records,
- Conducting a CCTV inspection to determine the condition of all line segments immediately following the spill and reviewing the video and logs,
- Reviewing any Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) and/or root-related information or results
- Post spill debrief records
- Interviews with the public at the spill location

The product of the failure analysis investigation will be the determination of the root cause and the identification and scheduling of the corrective actions. The Collection System Failure Analysis Form (in Sanitary Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook) will be used to document the investigation.

13. SPILL RESPONSE TRAINING

(ref. State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR), Element 6, Attachment D 4.3 page D-5 and Element 6 page D-6

This section provides information on the training that is required to support this Spill Emergency Response Plan.

13.1 Initial and Annual Refresher Training

All District personnel who may have a role in responding to, reporting, and/or mitigating a sewer system overflow will receive training on the contents of this SERP. All new employees will receive training before they are placed in a position where they may have to respond. Current employees will receive annual refresher training on this SERP and the procedures to be followed. The District will document all training.

Affected employees will receive annual training on the following topics by knowledgeable trainers:

- The requirements of State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR), Element 6
- The District's Spill Emergency Response Plan procedures and practice drills
- Containment and cleanup methods
- Researching and documenting Sanitary Sewer Spill Start Times
- Skilled estimation of spill volume for field operators
- Impacted Surface Waters: Sample location selection, sampling, and documentation procedures
- Electronic CIWQS reporting procedures for staff submitting data
- State Water Resources Control Board Employee Knowledge Expectations

Through SWRCB Employee Knowledge Expectations training, the employee will be able to answer the following:

- 1. Please briefly describe your name and job title.
- 2. Please describe for us approximately when you started in this field and how long you have worked for your agency.
- 3. Please expand on your current position duties and role in responding in the field to any spill complaints.
- 4. Please describe your SOPs used to respond/mitigate spills when they occur.
- 5. Describe any training your agency provides or sends you to for conducting spill volume estimates.
- 6. We are interested in learning more about how your historical spill response activities have worked in the field. We understand from discussions with management earlier that you use the SERP from the SSMP. Please elaborate on how you implement and utilize the procedures in the plan.
- 7. Historically, before any recent changes, can you please walk us through how you would typically receive and respond to any spill complaints in the field?

- 8. Can you tell us who is responsible for estimating spill volumes discharged? If it is you, please describe how you go about estimating the spill volume that you record on the work order/service request forms?
- 9. What other information do you collect or record other than what is written on the work order form?
- 10. Describe if and when you ever talk with people that call in spills (either onsite or via telephone) to further check out when the spill might have occurred based on what they or others know? If you do this, can you tell us where this information is recorded?
- 11. We understand you may be instructed to take pictures of some sewer spills/backups into structures. Other than these spills, when else would you typically take any pictures of a spill?
- 12. Please walk us through anything else you'd like to add to help us better understand how your field crews respond and mitigate spill complaints.

13.2 Spill Response Drills

Periodic training drills or field exercises will be held to ensure that employees are up to date on these procedures, equipment is in working order, and the required materials are readily available. The training drills will cover scenarios typically observed during sewer related emergencies (e.g. mainline blockage, mainline failure, and lateral blockage). The results and the observations during the drills will be recorded and action items will be tracked to ensure completion.

13.3 Spill Training Record Keeping

Records will be kept of all training that is provided in support of this SERP for 5 years. The records for all scheduled training courses and for each overflow emergency response training event will include date, time, place, content, name of trainer(s), names and titles of attendees, brief narrative description of the training, including training method(s) and training materials and/or equipment used.

13.4 Contractors Working on District Sewer Facilities

All contractors working on District sewer facilities will be required to follow the spill response instructions on the Sanitary Sewer Spill Response Instructions for Contractors (Appendix D). Additional training may be required depending on the nature of the work on any or all of the following:

- The requirements of State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR, Element 6
- Communication procedures to District in the event a spill is caused or witnessed
- The District's Spill Emergency Response Plan procedures and practice drills
- Skilled estimation of spill volume for field operators
- Electronic CIWQS reporting procedures for staff submitting data

14. SEWER BACKUP INTO/ONTO PRIVATE PROPERTY CLAIMS HANDLING POLICY

It is the policy of the District that a claims form shall be offered to anyone wishing to file a claim. The following procedures will be observed for all sewer overflows/backups into/onto private property:

- District staff will offer a District claim form irrespective of fault whenever it is possible that the sanitary sewer
 backup may have resulted from an apparent blockage in the District-owned sewer lines or whenever a District
 customer requests a claim form. The claim may later be rejected if subsequent investigations into the cause of
 the loss indicate the District was not at fault.
- It is the responsibility of the Collections System Crew to gather information regarding the incident and notify the Collection System Manager or his/her designee.
- It is the responsibility of the General Manager or their designee to review all claims and to oversee the adjustment and administration of the claim to closure.

15. AUTHORITY

This SERP is written in accordance with the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR).

16. APPENDICES

- A. Reporting Requirements by Spill Category
- B. Service Call Form
- C. Door Hanger
- D. Sanitary Sewer Spill Response Instructions for Contractors
- E. Sanitary Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook

APPENDIX A:

Reporting Requirements by Spill Category

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR INDIVIDUAL CATEGORY 1 SPILL REPORTING

Draft Spill Report

Within three (3) business days of the District's knowledge of a Category 1 spill, the District shall submit a Draft Spill Report to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database.

The Draft Spill Report must, at minimum, include the following items:

- 1. Contact information: Name and telephone number of District contact person to respond to spill-specific questions;
- 2. Spill location name;
- 3. Date and time the District was notified of, or self-discovered, the spill;
- 4. Operator arrival time;
- 5. Estimated spill start date and time;
- 6. Date and time the District notified the California Office of Emergency Services, and the assigned control number;
- 7. Description, photographs, and GPS coordinates of the system location where the spill originated; If a single spill event results in multiple appearance points, provide GPS coordinates for the appearance point closest to the failure point and describe each additional appearance point in the spill appearance point explanation field;
- 8. Estimated total spill volume exiting the system;
- 9. Description and photographs of the extent of the spill and spill boundaries;
- 10. Did the spill reach a drainage conveyance system? If Yes:
 - a. Description of the drainage conveyance system transporting the spill;
 - b. Photographs of the drainage conveyance system entry location(s);
 - c. Estimated spill volume fully recovered from the drainage conveyance system;
 - d. Estimated spill volume remaining within the drainage conveyance system;
 - e. Description and photographs of all discharge point(s) into the surface water;
 - f. Estimated spill volume that discharged to surface waters; and
 - g. Estimated total spill volume recovered.

Certified Spill Report

Within 15 calendar days of the spill end date, the District shall submit a Certified Spill Report for Category 1 spills, to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database.

Upon completion of the Certified Spill Report, the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database will issue a final spill event identification number.

(Category 1 continued)

The Certified Spill Report must, at minimum, include the following mandatory information in addition to all information in the Draft Spill Report:

- 1. Description of the spill event destination(s), including GPS coordinates if available, that represent the full spread and reach of the spill;
- 2. Spill end date and time;
- 3. Description of how the spill volume estimations were calculated, including at a minimum:
 - a. The methodology, assumptions and type of data relied upon, such as supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) records, flow monitoring or other telemetry information used to estimate the volume of the spill discharged, and the volume of the spill recovered (if any volume of the spill was recovered), and
 - b. The methodology(ies), assumptions and type of data relied upon for estimations of the spill start time and the spill end time;
- 4. Spill cause(s) (for example, root intrusion, grease deposition, etc.);
- 5. System failure location (for example, main, lateral, pump station, etc.);
- 6. Description of the pipe material, and estimated age of the pipe material, at the failure location;
- 7. Description of the impact of the spill;
- 8. Whether or not the spill was associated with a storm event;
- Description of spill response activities including description of immediate spill containment and cleanup efforts;
- 10. Description of spill corrective action, including steps planned or taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the spill, and a schedule of major milestones for those steps;
- 11. Spill response completion date;
- 12. Detailed narrative of investigation and investigation findings of cause of spill;
- 13. Reasons for an ongoing investigation (as applicable) and the expected date of completion;
- 14. Name and type of receiving water body(s);
- 15. Description of the water body(s), including but not limited to:
 - a. Observed impacts on aquatic life,
 - b. Public closure, restricted public access, temporary restricted use, and/or posted health warnings due to spill,
 - c. Responsible entity for closing/restricting use of water body, and
 - d. Number of days closed/restricted as a result of the spill.
- 16. Whether or not the spill was located within 1,000 feet of a municipal surface water intake; and
- 17. If water quality samples were collected, identify sample locations and the parameters the water quality samples were analyzed for. If no samples were taken, Not Applicable shall be selected.

(Category 1 continued)

Amended Certified Spill Reports

The District shall update or add additional information to a Certified Spill Report within **90 calendar days** of the spill end date by amending the report or by adding an attachment to the Spill Report in the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database. The District shall certify the amended report.

After **90** calendar days, the District shall contact the State Water Board at SanitarySewer@waterboards.ca.gov to request to amend a Spill Report. The Legally Responsible Official shall submit justification for why the additional information was not reported within the Amended Spill Report due date.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR INDIVIDUAL CATEGORY 2 SPILL REPORTING

Draft Spill Report

Within three (3) business days of the District's knowledge of a Category 2 spill, the District shall submit a Draft Spill Report to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database.

The Draft Spill Report must, at minimum, include the following items:

- 1. Contact information: Name and telephone number of District contact person to respond to spill-specific questions;
- 2. Spill location name;
- 3. Date and time the District was notified of, or self-discovered, the spill;
- 4. Operator arrival time;
- 5. Estimated spill start date and time;
- 6. Date and time the District notified the California Office of Emergency Services, and the assigned control number;
- 7. Description, photographs, and GPS coordinates of the system location where the spill originated; If a single spill event results in multiple appearance points, provide GPS coordinates for the appearance point closest to the failure point and describe each additional appearance point in the spill appearance point explanation field;
- 8. Estimated total spill volume exiting the system;
- 9. Description and photographs of the extent of the spill and spill boundaries;
- 10. Did the spill reach a drainage conveyance system? If Yes:
 - Description of the drainage conveyance system transporting the spill;
 - Photographs of the drainage conveyance system entry location(s);
 - Estimated spill volume fully recovered from the drainage conveyance system;
 - Estimated spill volume remaining within the drainage conveyance system;
- 11. Estimated spill volume discharged to a groundwater infiltration basin or facility, if applicable; and
- 12. Estimated total spill volume recovered.

Certified Spill Report

Within 15 calendar days of the spill end date, the District shall submit a Certified Spill Report for the Category 2 spill, to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database (https://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov). Upon completion of the Certified Spill Report, the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database will issue a final spill event identification number.

(Category 2 continued)

The Certified Spill Report must, at minimum, include the following mandatory information in addition to all information in the Draft Spill Report:

- 1. Description of the spill event destination(s), including GPS coordinates if available, that represent the full spread and reach of the spill;
- 2. Spill end date and time;
- 3. Description of how the spill volume estimations were calculated, including at a minimum:
 - The methodology, assumptions and type of data relied upon, such as supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) records, flow monitoring or other telemetry information used to estimate the volume of the spill discharged, and the volume of the spill recovered (if any volume of the spill was recovered), and
 - The methodology(ies), assumptions and type of data relied upon for estimations of the spill start time and the spill end time;
- 4. Spill cause(s) (for example, root intrusion, grease deposition, etc.);
- 5. System failure location (for example, main, pump station, etc.);
- 6. Description of the pipe/infrastructure material, and estimated age of the pipe material, at the failure location;
- 7. Description of the impact of the spill;
- 8. Whether or not the spill was associated with a storm event;
- 9. Description of spill response activities including description of immediate spill containment and cleanup efforts;
- 10. Description of spill corrective action, including steps planned or taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the spill, and a schedule of major milestones for those steps;
- 11. Spill response completion date;
- 12. Detailed narrative of investigation and investigation findings of cause of spill;
- 13. Reasons for an ongoing investigation (as applicable) and the expected date of completion; and
- 14. Whether or not the spill was located within 1,000 feet of a municipal surface water intake.

Amended Certified Spill Reports

The District shall update or add additional information to a Certified Spill Report within **90 calendar days** of the spill end date by amending the report or by adding an attachment to the Spill Report in the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database. The District shall certify the amended report.

After **90 calendar days**, the District shall contact the State Water Board at SanitarySewer@waterboards.ca.gov to request to amend a Spill Report. The Legally Responsible Official shall submit justification for why the additional information was not reported within the Amended Spill Report due date.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR INDIVIDUAL CATEGORY 3 SPILL REPORTING

Monthly Certified Spill Reporting

The District shall report and certify all Category 3 spills to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database within 30 calendar days after the end of the month in which the spills occurred. (For example, all Category 3 spills occurring in the month of February shall be reported and certified by March 30th). After the Legally Responsible Official certifies the spills, the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database will issue a spill event identification number for each spill.

The monthly reporting of all Category 3 spills must include the following items for each spill:

- 1. Contact information: Name and telephone number of District contact person to respond to spill-specific questions;
- 2. Spill location name;
- 3. Date and time the District was notified of, or self-discovered, the spill;
- 4. Operator arrival time;
- 5. Estimated spill start date and time;
- 6. Description, photographs, and GPS coordinates where the spill originated. If a single spill event results in multiple appearance points, provide GPS coordinates for the appearance point closest to the failure point and describe each additional appearance point in the spill appearance point explanation field;
- 7. Estimated total spill volume exiting the system;
- 8. Description and photographs of the extent of the spill and spill boundaries;
- Did the spill reach a drainage conveyance system? If Yes:
 - a. Description of the drainage conveyance system transporting the spill;
 - b. Photographs of the drainage conveyance system entry locations(s);
 - c. Estimated spill volume fully recovered from the drainage conveyance system; and
 - d. Estimated spill volume discharged to a groundwater infiltration basis or facility, if applicable.
- 10. Estimated total spill volume recovered;
- 11. Description of the spill event destination(s), including GPS coordinates, if available, that represent the full spread and reaches of the spill;
- 12. Spill end date and time;
- 13. Description of how the spill volume estimations were calculated, including, at minimum:
 - a. The methodology and type of data relied upon, including supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) records, flow monitoring or other telemetry information used to estimate the volume of the spill discharged, and the volume of the spill recovered (if any volume of the spill was recovered), and
 - b. The methodology and type of data relied upon to estimate the spill start time, on-going spill rate at time of arrival (if applicable), and the spill end time;
- 14. Spill cause(s) (for example, root intrusion, grease deposition, etc.);

(Category 3 Continued)

- 15. System failure location (for example, main, pump station, etc.);
- 16. Description of the pipe/infrastructure material, and estimated age of the pipe/infrastructure material, at the failure location;
- 17. Description of the impact of the spill;
- 18. Whether or not the spill was associated with a storm event;
- 19. Description of spill response activities including description of immediate spill containment and cleanup efforts;
- 20. Description of spill corrective actions, including steps planned or taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the spill, and a schedule of the major milestones for those steps; including, at minimum:
 - Local regulatory enforcement action taken against an illicit discharge in response to this spill, as applicable, and
 - b. Identifiable system modifications, and operation and maintenance program modifications needed to prevent repeated spill occurrences at the same spill event location, including:
 - Adjusted schedule/method of preventive maintenance,
 - Planned rehabilitation or replacement of sanitary sewer asset,
 - Inspected, repaired asset(s), or replaced defective asset(s),
 - Capital improvements,
 - Documentation verifying immediately implemented system modifications and operating/maintenance modifications,
 - Description of spill response activities,
 - Spill response completion date, and
 - Ongoing investigation efforts, and expected completion date of investigation to determine the full cause of spill;
- 21. Detailed narrative of investigation and investigation findings of cause of spill.

Amended Certified Spill Reports

Within 90 calendar days of the certified Spill Report due date, the District may update or add additional information to a certified Spill Report by amending the report or by adding an attachment to the Spill Report in the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database. The District shall certify the amended report.

After 90 calendar days, the Legally Responsible Official shall contact the State Water Board at SanitarySewer@waterboards.ca.gov to request to amend a certified Spill Report. The Legally Responsible Official shall submit justification for why the additional information was not reported within the 90-day timeframe for amending the certified Spill Report, as provided above.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR INDIVIDUAL CATEGORY 4 SPILL REPORTING

Monthly Certified Spill Reporting

The District shall report and certify the estimated total spill volume exiting the sanitary sewer system, and the total number of all Category 4 spills to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database, within 30 calendar days after the end of the month in which the spills occurred.

Annual Certified Spill Reporting of Category 4 and/or Lateral Spills

For all Category 4 spills and spills from its owned and/or operated laterals that are caused by a failure or blockage in the lateral and that do not discharge to a surface water, the District shall:

- Maintain records per section 4.4. of Attachment E1 (Notification, Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements) of this General Order. The District shall provide records upon request by State Water Board or Regional Water Board staff.
- Annually upload and certify a report, in an appropriate digital format, of all recordkeeping of spills to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database, by February 1st after the end of the calendar year in which the spills occurred.

A spill from an District-owned and/or operated lateral that discharges to a surface water is a Category 1 spill; the District shall report all Category 1 spills per section 3.1 of Attachment E1 (Notification, Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements) of this General Order.

Monthly Certification of "No-Spills" Or "Category 4 Spills" and/or "Non-Category 1 Lateral Spills"

If either (1) no spills occur during a calendar month or (2) only Category 4, and/or District-owned and/or operated lateral spills (that do not discharge to a surface water) occur during a calendar month, the District shall certify, within 30 calendar days after the end of each calendar month, either a "No-Spill" certification statement, or a "Category 4 Spills" and/or "Non-Category 1 Lateral Spills" certification statement, in the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database, certifying that there were either no spills, or Category 4 and/or Non-Category 1 Lateral Spills that will be reported annually (per section 3.6 of Attachment E1 (Notification, Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements) of this General Order) for the designated month.

If a spill starts in one calendar month and ends in a subsequent calendar month, and the District has no further spills of any category, in the subsequent calendar month, the District shall certify "no-spills" for the subsequent calendar month.

If the District has no spills from its systems during a calendar month, but the District voluntarily reported a spill from a private lateral or a private system, the District shall certify "no-spills" for that calendar month.

If the Districts has spills from its owned and/or operated laterals during a calendar month, the District shall not certify "no spills" for that calendar month.

APPENDIX B:

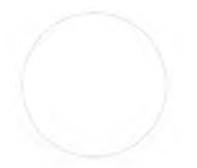
Service Call Form

SERVICE CALL / COMPLAINT FORM

CALL RECEIVED:			
Received by (name):			
Date:	Time:		
CALLER'S INI	FORMATION		
Name:	Phone:		
Address:			
NATURE OF CAL	L (COMPLAINT)		
Date and time caller first noticed the spill:			
LOCATION OF POT	TENTIAL PROBLEM		
CALLER'S OB (e.g., odor, duration, location on property, known impacts, indicati			
(-3//,/,/,/,/,/,/,/,			
In case of spill, estimated start time:			
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS/INFORMATION			
RESPONSE ACTION TAKEN/FINAL RESOLUTION			

APPENDIX C:

Door Hanger



Goleta Sanitary District

On (date) _____

at (location)			
we responded to a reported blockage of the sanitary sewer service to your property.			
We discovered a blockage in:			
☐ The sanitary sewer main and cleared the line			
☐ Your sanitary sewer lateral, which is your responsibility to maintain.			
If you require assistance to clear your portion of the lateral you can search the internet for "Sewer Contractors" or "Plumbing Drains & Sewer Cleaning." If you plan to hire a contractor, we recommend getting estimates from more than one company.			
City representative notes:			
City representative name:			

For questions or comments, please call:

Goleta Sanitary District

(805) 967-4519 Monday-Friday 8am- 5pm

Weekends and after hours emergencies: (805) 564-7259

Goleta Sanitary District

On (date)
at (location)
we responded to a reported blockage of the sanitary sewer service to your property.
We discovered a blockage in:
☐ The sanitary sewer main and cleared the line
Your sanitary sewer lateral, which is your responsibility to maintain.
If you require assistance to clear your portion of the lateral you can search the internet for "Sewer Contractors" or "Plumbing Drains & Sewer Cleaning." If you plan to hire a contractor, we recommend getting estimates from more than one company.
City representative notes:
City representative name:

For questions or comments, please call:

Goleta Sanitary District

(805) 967-4519 Monday-Friday 8am- 5pm

Weekends and after hours emergencies: (805) 564-7259

APPENDIX D

Sanitary Sewer Spill Response Instructions for Contractors

Goleta Sanitary District Spill Emergency Response Plan

Sanitary Sewer Spill Response Instructions for Contractors

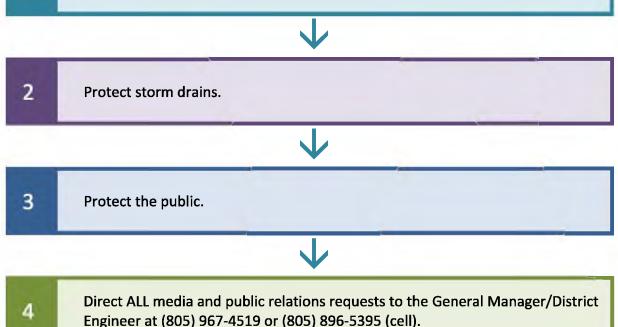
For contractors working on the sanitary sewer system the District expects them to have, at all worksites, spill response materials necessary to block drainage conveyance system entry points near the work area and surface waters.

Additionally, contractor must be trained on spill response materials and equipment.

The following procedures are to be followed in the event that a contractor/plumber causes or witnesses a sanitary sewer spill. If the contractor/plumber causes or witnesses a spill they should:

Immediately notify the District during business hours at (805) 967-4519 (Monday-Friday 8am- 5pm). On Saturdays, Sundays, or weekdays after 5:00 pm the emergency reporting number is (805) 564-7259. Provide the following information if available:

- Date, time contractor first noticed the spill
- Description of the contractor's observation, including any information regarding whether the spill has reached surface waters or a drainage conveyance system
- Contractor's contact information



APPENDIX E:

Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Backup Response Workbook

Goleta Sanitary District

Sewer Spill Emergency Response Plan

Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook

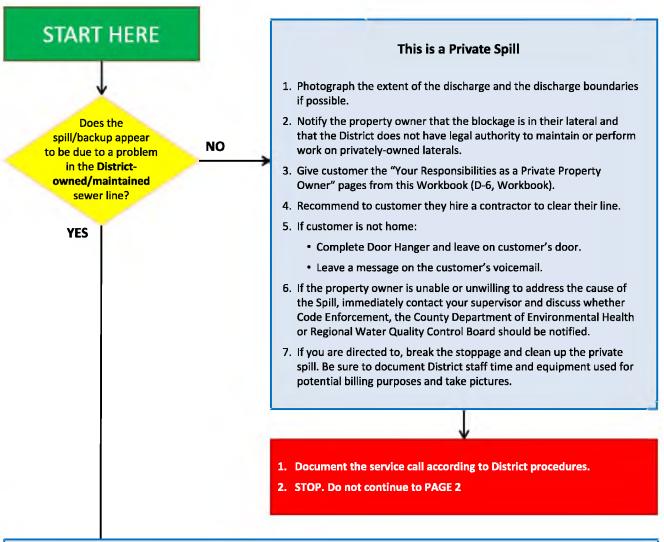
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Section 8: Post Spill		
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o Failure Analysis		

INSERT TAB:

Section 1: Spill Response

Complete highlighted items on Spill Event Checklist (A-3) during the response to confirm key information and activities. For any media inquiries/requests contact the General Manager/District Engineer at (805) 967-4519 or (805) 896-5395 (cell).



- 1. Document arrival time.
- 2. Consider the need to call out additional staff, contractor or mutual aid assistance.
- 3. If it is possible that this is a Category 1 spill greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons or a Category 2 spill that is threatening to discharge to waters of the State, immediately make the 2-hour notification to Cal-OES and obtain a control number. Record this number on the Regulatory Reporting Log (G-3).
- 4. Take pictures to help estimate and document the rate of flow.
- 1. Record manhole number or cleanout location of the spill appearance point closest to the failure point, and describe each additional appearance point on the Spill Report (B-1).
- 2. Take photographs of all spill appearance points, the extent of the spill, and spill boundaries.

Go to PAGE 2

Continue from PAGE 1

BEGIN DIVERSION AND CONTAINMENT, AS NECESSARY

1. DIVERT AWAY FROM SENSITIVE AREAS:

- a. Cover unplugged storm drains w/mats, or use dirt/other material to divert sewage away from sensitive areas (e.g., schools, playgrounds, intersections, etc.)
- b. ENSURE PUBLIC CONTACT DOES NOT OCCUR. Use cones/barricades to isolate area.

2. CONTAIN SPILL & RETURN TO SYSTEM, IF POSSIBLE:

a. As practical, plug or block drainage conveyance system entry locations or use rubber mats to cover basin inlet and divert flow to a downstream sanitary sewer manhole (barricade manhole if left open and monitor after barricade) or area suitable to capture the spill for later collection.

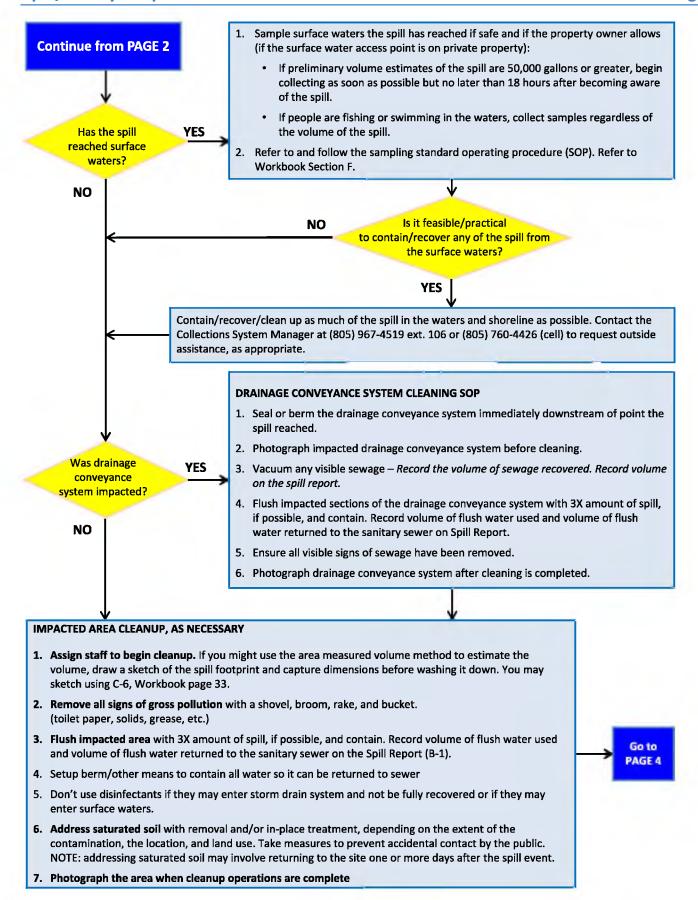
If any amount has already reached the drainage conveyance system, trace it downstream to a dry manhole and block it from entering surface waters. i.e. plugs, sandbags, or vacuum truck

- b. If you are confident that you can capture the spill in the drainage conveyance system, trace it downstream to a dry manhole and then divert the spill to the drainage conveyance system for later recovery and return to the sanitary sewer.
- c. Use bypass pumps to pump around blockage until it can be removed.
- d. Divert to low area of ground where it can be collected later.
- 3. PHOTOGRAPH each drainage conveyance system entry location.

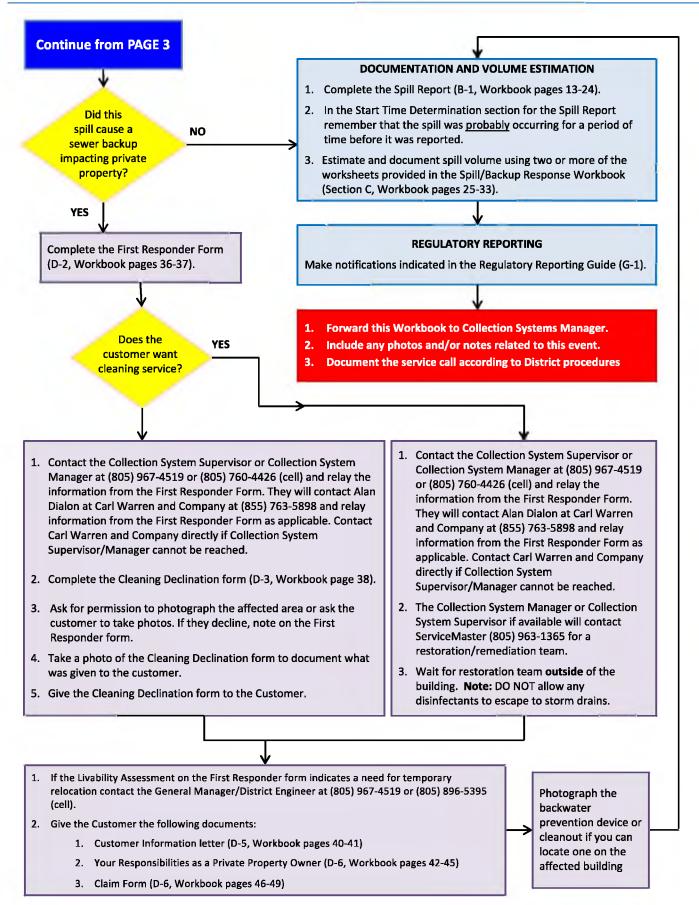
ADDRESS CAUSE OF SPILL/BACKUP ASAP

- 1. For lift station related SSO/Backups refer to that station's Emergency Response Plan (E1 & E2, Workbook pages 50-51) to return the station to operation if possible.
- 2. For SSO/Backups not related to a pump station, relieve the stoppage. Note the distance from the manhole and catch/remove debris that could cause another stoppage. After flow has returned to normal, clean the pipe thoroughly.
- 3. Photograph staff activities while clearing the blockage, as appropriate. Note time and distance if possible





Spill/Backup Response Flowchart



See page A-4 for contact information as needed.

. 5					
☐ Make immediate notifications:					
 If this spill is discharging or threatening to discharge greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons to surface waters, immediately contact CalOES at (800) 852-7550 within 2 hours and obtain a control number. Record this number on the following pages: A-3, B-1 Page 1, and G-3. 					
 If there is a backup into a residence/business that may be due to a problem in the District's sewer, notificant Warren and Company and the Collection Systems Manager. 					
 For media inquiries/requests contact the General Manager/District Eng 	gineer.				
Refer to the Regulatory Reporting Guide in this Workbook for additional report	rting require	ements.			
COLLECTIONS SYSTEM CREW:		N OF CUSTODY			
Follow the instructions on the Spill/Backup Response Flowchart and complete forms in this Workbook as indicated.	Print Name	2:			
Complete the chain of custody record (to the right) and deliver this	Initial:				
workbook to the Collections System Manager.	Date:				
COLLECTIONS SYSTEM MANAGER:		CHAIN OF			
Review the Spill Event Checklist (A-3) and the forms in this Workbook. Co Collections System Crew for additional information if necessary.	ntact the	CUSTODY Print Name:			
\square Confirm that all required regulatory notifications have been made (G-1).					
\square If this was a Sewer Backup, follow instructions on the Backup Forms Chec	klist (D-1).	Initial:			
☐ Complete the Post Spill Assessment (H-1) and Collection System Failure A Form (H-2).	nalysis				
☐ Complete the Chain of Custody record (right) and forward Workbook to D Submitter)ata	Date:			
DATA SUBMITTER:	CHVI	N OF CUSTODY			
	Print Name				
Refer to Spill Event Checklist (A-3) Data Submitter Responsibilities	Initial:				
Complete the chain of custody record (to the right) and deliver this workbook to a Legally Responsible Official (see G-2 for LROs).	Date:				
LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:	СНАІ	N OF CUSTODY			
Refer to Spill Event Checklist (A-3) Data Submitter Responsibilities	Print Name				
	Initial:				
☐ Complete the chain of custody record (to the right) and file this Workbook with the spill file. Date:					

Spill Event Checklist

Date of Spill: CIWQS Event ID #: Property Damage? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Spill Location/Name:Category? ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 OES#:Service Request #:
COLLECTIONS SYSTEM CREW RESPONSIBILITIES: ☐ Effort made to contain and return a portion/all to the sanitary sewer ☐ Pictures/video taken of spill ☐ Pictures taken of affected/unaffected area ☐ If property damage, start that process ☐ Pictures taken of containment efforts ☐ If spill is Cat 1 > 1000 gallons or Cat 2 > 1000 gall threatening to discharge to waters of the State: ☐ OES Control # ☐ Were surface waters impacted waters?	e ☐ Impacted waters identified? ☐ Assess and document spill location and spread including photos ☐ Spill Report Form Complete (includes fields for all required fields in CIWQS, and a sketch of spill) ☐ Volume Estimation Worksheet(s) done ☐ Start Time Determination Form done ☐ Follow Water Quality Monitoring and Sampling procedures
COLLECTIONS SYSTEM MANAGER RESPONSIBILITIES Map of where samples were taken, if applicable For Cat 1 Spills 50,000 gallons or larger, obtain sample results Ensure Technical Report is written Initial review of forms is complete (ensure consistency of dates, times, volumes, and other data Review of photos and videos (label/date) Start folder for all documentation for this spill event. Worksheets/Forms, follow-up work orders, notes, ph	 TV to determine cause Review Asset History Determine next steps to prevent recurrence Document findings and next steps on Spill Report Put everything in it (Spill Report, Field Reports,
DATA SUBMITTER RESPONSIBILITIES □ Submit Draft in CIWQS w/in 3 business days (for Categories 1 and 2 only) □ Print CIWQS Draft hard copy and email □ Review CIWQS, spill Report, Worksheets, CMMS, and any other documentation to ensure data is consistent (e.g. dates, times, volumes, cause, follow-up action, and Attach photos, forms etc. to CIWQS	Hand Workbook to LRO and complete Chain of Custody
LRO RESPONSIBILITIES LRO review Workbook and CIWQS verify accurate a consistent data Certify in CIWQS (within 15 calendar days for Categories 1 & 2, 30 days after the month for Categories 3 & 4) Print Certified CIWQS and email Any changes? Change in CIWQS and hard copies an explain changes, print our current version	If any changes are made to SSMP O Update SSMP and link on CIWQS to SSMP Add change to SSMP Change Log Consider need to re-certify SSMP

Contact	Description	Telephone/Email/Address
CAL/OES	California Office of Emergency Services	(800) 852-7550
Carl Warren and Company Attention: Alan Dialon	Sewer backup claims	2300 Clayton Road, Concord, CA 94520 (855) 763-5898 csrmaclaims@carlwarren.com
Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board		E-mail: info3@waterboards.ca.gov Tel: (805)549-3147 Fax: (805)543-0397
Collections System Manager	Outside Assistance / Mutual Aid	(805) 967-4519 ext. 106
General Manager/District Engineer	Media inquiries/requests	(805) 967-4519
Lab: GSD Lab	Water quality sample analysis	1 William Moffett Place, Goleta CA (805) 967-4519 or (805) 291-1644 (cell)
Lab: FGL Environmental	Water quality sample analysis	853 Corporation St., Santa Paula CA (805) 392-2000
Lab: Oilfield Environmental and Compliance	Water quality sample analysis	307 Roemer Way #300 Santa Maria CA (805) 922-4772
Santa Barbara County Department of Public Health	Spill notification	(805) 681-5100

NOTE: All references to "General Order" refer to State Water Board Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ.

DRAINAGE CONVEYANCE SYSTEM: A drainage conveyance system is a publicly- or privately-owned separate storm sewer system, including but not limited to drainage canals, channels, pipelines, pump stations, detention basins, infiltration basins/facilities, or other facilities constructed to transport stormwater and non-stormwater flows.

SPILL: A spill is a discharge of sewage from any portion of a sanitary sewer system due to a sanitary sewer system overflow, operational failure, and/or infrastructure failure. Exfiltration of sewage is not considered to be a spill under this General Order if the exfiltrated sewage remains in the subsurface and does not reach a surface water of the State.

Category 1 Spill:

A Category 1 spill is a spill of any volume of sewage from or caused by a sanitary sewer system regulated under this General Order that results in a discharge to:

- A surface water, including a surface water body that contains no flow or volume of water; or
- A drainage conveyance system that discharges to surface waters when the sewage is not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system or disposed of properly.

Any spill volume not recovered from a drainage conveyance system is considered a discharge to surface water, unless the drainage conveyance system discharges to a dedicated stormwater infiltration basin or facility.

A spill from an District-owned and/or operated lateral that discharges to a surface water is a Category 1 spill; the District shall report all Category 1 spills per section 3.1 of Attachment E1 (Notification, Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements) of this General Order.

Category 2 Spill

A Category 2 spill is a spill of 1,000 gallons or greater, from or caused by a sanitary sewer system regulated under this General Order that does not discharge to a surface water. A spill of 1,000 gallons or greater that spills out of a lateral and is caused by a failure or blockage in the sanitary sewer system, is a Category 2 spill.

Category 3 Spill

A Category 3 spill is a spill of equal to or greater than 50 gallons and less than 1,000 gallons, from or caused by a sanitary sewer system regulated under this General Order that does not discharge to a surface water. A spill of equal to or greater than 50 gallons and less than 1,000 gallons, that spills out of a lateral and is caused by a failure or blockage in the sanitary sewer system is a Category 3 spill.

Category 4 Spill

A Category 4 spill is a spill of less than 50 gallons, from or caused by a sanitary sewer system regulated under this General Order that does not discharge to a surface water. A spill of less than 50 gallons that spills out of a lateral and is caused by a failure or blockage in the sanitary sewer system is a Category 4 spill.

INSERT TAB: Section 2: Spill Report

Check spill categor	ry (see A-5 for definitior	s): □CATEGOR	Y 1	□CATEGORY 2	□CATEGORY 3	□CATEGORY 4
		CalOES NO	TIFIC	ATION*		
Date:	: Time: Control Number:					
Names of the P	ersons Completing th	is Report		Contact In	formation	
		PHYSICAL LOC	CATIO	N DETAILS		
Spill location na	ame:					
Location descrip	ption:					
Address of spill:	:					
City: Cross Street:						
Regional Water Quality Control Board: Central Coast County: Santa Barbara						
		SPILL OR	IGINA	TION		
Identify manho	le number or cleanout	location of th	e spill	appearance p	oint closest to th	ne failure point:
	: Enter GPS coordinate Its in multiple appeara ailure point.	•			•	
Latitude: Longitude:						
	PS Coordinates of hov ditional GPS coordinat	-	•	•	spread is more	than one end
Latitude:	Latitude: Longitude:					
Latitude (if needed): Longitude (if needed):						
Latitude (if need	Latitude (if needed): Longitude (if needed):					

Within two (2) hours of the District's knowledge of a Category 1 or Category 2 spill of 1,000 gallons or greater, discharging or threatening to discharge to waters of the State, notify CalOES and obtain a notification control number.

	SPILL DESCRIPTION		
Description of the drainage conv	Description of the drainage conveyance system transporting the spill:		
Description of all discharge point	ts into surface water (Category	1 only):	١
			_
Description of the extent of the	spill and spill boundaries:	□ N/A	4
NA/h			
Where are photographs stored?			
Note, the following photos must	be taken:		
O Appearance point closest to	the failure point		
 Extent of the spill and spill l 	ooundaries		
 Entry location of each drain 	age conveyance system the sewa	ge entered	
 All discharge points into sur 	rface waters (Category 1 only)		
O Location(s) of clean up			
Number of additional appearance	e points:		
Spill appearance points: (Check a	all that apply)		_
☐ Backflow Prevention Device	☐ District Clean Out	☐ Force Main	
☐ Gravity Mainline	☐ Inside Building/Structure	☐ Lateral Clean Out	
☐ Manhole	☐ Pump Station	☐ Other Sewer System Structure	
Describe each spill appearance p	point:		_
process of the proces			

SPILL DESTINATION				
Description of the spill event destination(s), including GPS coordinates if available, that represent the full spread and reach of the spill:				
Final spill destination: (Check a	ll that apply)			
☐ Building/Structure	☐ Combined Storm Drain	☐ Drainage Channel		
☐ Unpaved Surface	☐ Paved Surface	☐ Separate Storm Drain		
☐ Street/Curb and Gutter	☐ Surface Water	☐ Other (Specify Below)		
Explanation of final spill destination (Enter information if "Other" was selected):				

SPILL VOLUME				
VOLUMES BY DESTINATION (A – B = C)	A. Volume Spilled (Gallons)	B. Volume Recovered (Gallons)	C. Net Volume Spilled (gallons)	
Estimated spill volume that reached a Drainage Conveyance System (if volume recovered is less than volume spilled, it is a Category 1)				
Estimated spill volume discharged to surface waters (Category 1)				
Estimated total volume spilled that did not reach the drainage conveyance system or surface waters				
Column Totals:				
Method and explanation of volume estable Eyeball Estimate	stimation methods uso	• • •	ly)	

DATE/TIME D	ETERMINATIONS		Don't forget t
		DATE	TIME
When did the spill start? (Use Start Time Determine Below)	nation/Notes		
When was District Notified/Discovered Spill?			
When was Collection System Operator Dispato	hed?		
When Collection System Operator Arrived?			
When did the spill end?			
When was the spill response complete?			
SPILL WIT	TNESS STATEMENT	ΓS	
Witness 1 Name:	Vitness 1 Contact Inform	ation:	
Where did you they see sewage spill from? Manhole	☐ Inside Building ☐ \	/ent/Clean Out Catch	Basin Wet Well/Lift
Station Other (describe):			
When did the witness notice the sewage spilling?	AM / I	PM Date/	/
When did the witness last observe NO Spill occurring?		PM Date/	/
Did the witness notice if the spill had reached the storm drain	or surface waters?		
Comments:			
Witness 2 Name:	Witness 1 Contact Inforn	mation:	
withess 2 Name.	Withess I Contact infor	nacion.	
Where did you they see sewage spill from? Manhole Station Other (describe):	☐ Inside Building ☐ \	/ent/Clean Out	Basin Wet Well/Lift
When did the witness notice the sewage spilling?	AM / I	PM Date/	
When did the witness last observe NO Spill occurring?	AM / I	PM Date/	/
Did the witness notice if the spill had reached the storm drain	or surface waters?		
Comments:			
Witness 3 Name:	Witness 1 Contact Inforr	nation:	
Where did you they see sewage spill from? Manhole	☐ Inside Building ☐ \	/ent/Clean Out □ Catch	Basin Wet Well/Lift
Station Other (describe):		y oldan dat outtil	
When did the witness notice the sewage spilling?	AM / I	PM Date/	/
When did the witness last observe NO Spill occurring?	AM / I	PM Date/	/
Did the witness notice if the spill had reached the storm drain	or surface waters?		
Comments:			

START TIME DETERMINATION NOTES			
If the volume of the spill and rate of flow are known, divide volume by rate of flow to get duration of spill event: Gallons ÷ GPM = Minutes Spill Volume Flow Rate Spill Duration			
Subtract the duration from the spill end date/time to establish the spill start date/time: = =			
Spill End Date/Time = = = = = =			
Solids Present? □ None or small amount (indicates recent start) □ Significant amount of buildup			
Staining? □ None (indicates recent start) □ Minor □ Significant			
Distance sewage has traveled from spill point:			
Method to determine flow rate:			
Other Comments Regarding Spill Start Time:			

SPILL CAUSE (check one)					
☐ Air Relief Valve (ARV)/Blow Off Valve	☐ Natural Disaster				
(BOV)/Backwater Valve Failure	☐ Operator Error				
☐ Construction Diversion Failure	☐ Pipe Structural Problem/Failure				
CS Maintenance Caused Spill/Damage	☐ Pipe Structural Problem/Failure – Installation				
☐ Damage by Others Not Related to CS	☐ Pump Station Failure – Controls				
Construction/Maintenance (Specify Below)	☐ Pump Station Failure – Mechanical				
Debris from Construction	☐ Pump Station Failure – Power				
Debris from Lateral	☐ Rainfall Exceeded Design, I and I (Separate CS				
Debris-General	Only)				
☐ Debris-Rags	☐ Root Intrusion				
Debris Wipes/Non-Dispersible	☐ Siphon Failure				
☐ Flow Exceeded Capacity (Separate CS Only)	☐ Surcharged Pipe				
Grease Deposition (FOG)	☐ Vandalism				
☐ Inappropriate Discharge to CS	☐ Other (Specify Below)				
Spill cause explanation: (Required if Spill Cause is '	'Other')				

SYSTEM FAILURE LOCATION			
☐ Air Relief Valve (ARV)/Blow Off Valve (BOV) Failure ☐ Force Main ☐ Gravity Mainline ☐ Lateral ☐ Manhole	 □ Pump Station Failure – Controls □ Pump Station Failure – Mechanical □ Pump Station Failure – Power □ Siphon □ Other (Specify Below) 		
Description of system failure location:			
Diameter of sewer pipe at the point of blockage or fail	ure:		inches
Material of sewer pipe at the point of blockage or fail	ıre:		
Estimated age of sewer asset at the point of blockage (if applicable):	or failure		years
Description of the impact of the spill:			
Was spill associated with a storm event?		YES	NO

SPILL RESPONSE ACTIVITIES (check all that apply)					
☐ Cleaned-Up ☐ Contained All or Portion of Spill ☐ Property Owner Notified ☐ Restored Flow	☐ Returned All Spill to S ☐ Mitigated Effects of S ☐ Other Enforcement A ☐ Other (Specify Below	Spill Agency Notifie	·		
Explanation of spill response activities: including de cleanup efforts:	scription of immediate sp	oill containme	nt and		
SPILL CORRECTIVE ACTION (check all that apply)					
 □ Add location to, or increase frequency check, in Preventive Maintenance Program □ Adjusted Schedule/Method of Preventive Maintenance □ Enforcement Action Against FOG Source □ Inspected Sewer Using CCTV to Determine Cause Explanation of corrective action taken: (Required if 	☐ Other (Specify Belder) ☐ Plan Rehabilitation ☐ Repaired Facilities ☐ Created work order order spill corrective action is "	or Replacemor Replaced Certo repair in p	Defect		
Is there an ongoing investigation?		☐ YES	□ NO		
List reasons why there is an ongoing investigation:					

SURFACE WATERS (Complete for Category 1 Spills Only)				
Name and type of receiving water body(s)	Description of the water body(s), including books on aquatic life, Observed impacts on aquatic life, Public closure, restricted public access use, and/or posted health warnings dientity for closing/restricting use of warnings of the second secon	s, temporary re ue to spill, resp ter body, and	estricted ponsible	
MUNICIPAL INTAKE (Complete for Category 1 and 2 Spills Only) Was the spill located within 1,000 feet of a municipal surface water intake? Describe:				

	WATER SAMPLIN	G	
Were water samples taken?	☐ YES	□ №	□ N/A
Sample locations:			
Water quality samples analyzed for: (Check all that apply)		
☐ Total Coliform Bacteria			
Fecal coliform bacteria			
□ E-coli			
☐ Ammonia ☐ Other (Specify Below)			
List other water quality sample analys	ses as applicable:		

INSERT TAB: Section 3: Volume Estimation

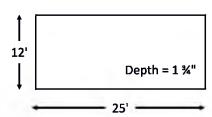
Miscellaneous Computations & Examples

To convert inches to feet (NOTE: for the purposes of this worksheet, the unit of measurement will be in feet for formula examples)	Divide the inches by 12 or use the chart on the right. Example 1: $27" \div 12 = 2.25'$ Example 2: $1\frac{3}{4}" = ?'$ $1" (0.08') + \frac{3}{4}" (0.06') = 0.14'$
Volume of one cubic foot	7.48 gallons of liquid
Area: Two-dimensional measurement represented in square feet (SQ/FT or ft²)	Square/rectangle: Area = Length x Width Circle: Area = π x r ² (where π ≈ 3.14 and r = radius = ½ diameter) Triangle: Area = ½ (Base x Height)
Volume: Three-dimensional measurement represented in cubic feet (CU/FT or ft³)	Rectangle/square footprint: Volume = Length x Width x Depth Circle footprint (cylinder): Volume = π x r^2 x Depth (where $\pi \approx 3.14$ and r = radius = ½ diameter) Triangle footprint: Volume = ½ (Base x Height) x Depth
Depth: Wet Stain on Concrete or asphalt surface	If the depth is not measurable because it is only a wet stain, use the following estimated depths: Openh of a wet stain on concrete surface: 0.0026' (1/32") Depth of a wet stain on asphalt surface: 0.0013' (1/64") These were determined to be a reasonable depth to use on the respective surfaces through a process of trial and error. One gallon of water was poured onto both asphalt and concrete surfaces. Once the area was determined as accurately as possible, different depths were used to determine the volume of the wetted footprint until the formula produced a result that (closely) matched the one gallon spilled. This process was repeated several times.
Depth: Contained or "Ponded" sewage	Measure actual depth of standing sewage whenever possible. When depth varies, measure several representative sample points and determine the average. Use that number in your formula to determine volume.

Miscellaneous Computations & Examples (continued)

Area/Volume of a Rectangle or Square

Formula: Length x Width x Depth = Volume in cubic feet

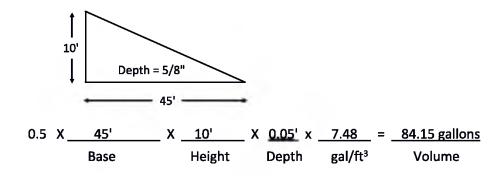


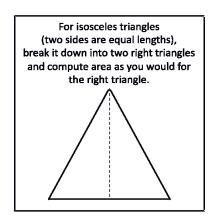
Multiply the volume by 7.48 gallons to determine the volume in gallons:

Convert						
Inches to Feet						
Inches	Feet					
1/8"	0.01'					
1/4"	0.02'					
3/8"	0.03'					
1/2"	0.04'					
5/8"	0.05'					
3/4"	0.06'					
7/8"	0.07'					
1"	0.08'					
2"	0.17'					
3"	0.25'					
4"	0.33'					
5"	0.42'					
6"	0.50'					
7"	0.58'					
8"	0.67'					
9"	0.75'					
10"	0.83'					
11"	0.92					
12"	1.00'					

Area/Volume of a Right Triangle

Formula: Base x Height x Depth = Volume in cubic feet





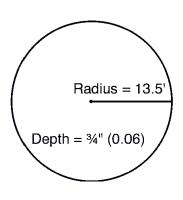
Area/Volume of a Circle

Formula: $\pi \times r^2 \times Depth = Volume in$ **cubic feet**

The radius is ½ the diameter, which is a straight line passing from side to side through the center of a circle.

$$13.5'$$
 X $13.5'$ X 3.14 X $0.06'$ x 7.48 = 256.8 gallons

Radius Radius π Depth gal/ft³ Volume



using as a frame of reference.

Snill Date:

Volume Estimation: Eyeball Estimation Method (for ≤100 gallons)

Jpili Date	Location
This method	l is invalid if surface conditions are wet (due to rainfall, irrigation, etc.) DO NOT use this method under these circumstances.
STEP 1:	Position yourself so that you have a vantage point where you can see the entire spill.
STEP 2:	Imagine one or more buckets or barrels of water tipped over. Depending on the size of the spill, select a bucket or barrel size as a frame of reference. It may be necessary to use more than one bucket/barrel size.
STEP 3:	Estimate how many of each size bucket or barrel it would take to make an equivalent spill. Enter those numbers in Column A of the row in the table below that corresponds to the bucket/barrel sizes you are

STEP 4: Multiply the number in Column A by the multiplier in Column B. Enter the result in Column C.

Location:

	Α	В	С					
Size of bucket(s)/barrel(s)	How many of this	Multiplier	Estimated Spill Volume					
	size?							
		x 1 gallon						
		x 5 gallons						
		x 32 gallons						
		x 55 gallons						
		x gallons						
Estimated Total Spill Volume:								

STEP 5: List assumptions made to arrive at the total estimated spill volume:

STEP 6: Take photographs. Where are photographs stored?

The following photos must be taken: appearance point closest to the failure point, extent of the spill and spill boundaries, the entry location of each drainage conveyance system the sewage entered, all discharge points into surface waters (Category 1 spill only), and location(s) of clean up.

Spill Date:	Location:

Compare the spill to reference images below to estimate flow rate of the current spill. NOTE: If the manhole cover in your picture has vent holes or more than one pry hole, do not use these pictures for comparison.

Describe which reference photo(s) were used and any additional factors that influenced applying the reference photo data to the actual spill:

	5 gpin	25 द्वाजन	50 gpm	100 gpm
Near View				-
	-/			1
FarView				V.
	1		N N	
	150 gpm	200 gsm	300 gpm	400 gpm
Near View	150 gm	200 gum	300 gpm	400 gpm
Near View	150 gam	200 gum	300 gpm	400 gpm
Real View	150 gpm	200 gum	300 gpm	400 gpm

SSCSC Manhole Spill Gauge: CWEA Southern Section Collections Systems Committee Spill Simulation courtesy of Eastern Municipal Water District

Flow Rate Based on Photo Comparison:
______gallons per minute (gpm)

Start Date and Time	1.
End Date and Time	2.
Spill Event Total Time Elapsed	3.
(subtract Line 1 from Line 2. Show in	
minutes.)	
Average Flow Rate GPM	4.
(Account for diurnal flow pattern)	
Total Volume Estimated Using Duration and	5.
Flow Method (Line 3 x Line 4)	

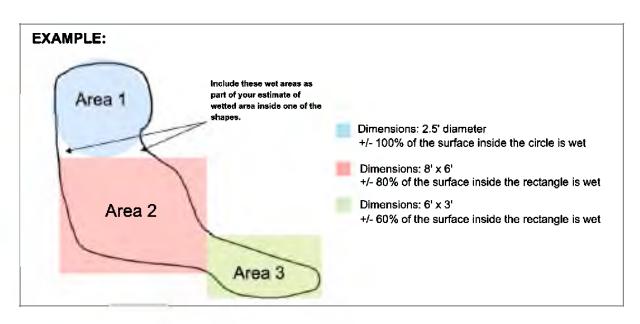
List assumptions made to arrive at the total estimated spill volume:

Take photographs. Where are photographs stored?

The following photos must be taken: appearance point closest to the failure point, extent of the spill and spill boundaries, the entry location of each drainage conveyance system the sewage entered, all discharge points into surface waters (Category 1 spill only), and location(s) of clean up.

Spill Da	te:	Lo	Location:						
STEP 1:	Describe spill area surface: [Asphalt	☐ Concrete ☐ Dirt ☐ Landscape			☐ Inside Building			
	Other:								

STEP 2: Draw/sketch the outline (footprint) of the spill. Then break the footprint down into recognizable shapes. Label/identify each sketch outline area (Area 1, Area 2, etc.) See example below.



STEP 3: Calculate the area of the footprint by completing the table below for each area in Step 2. Measure actual depth of standing sewage whenever possible. When depth varies, measure several representative sample points and determine the average. If the depth is not measurable because it is only a wet stain, use the following estimated depths: Depth of a wet stain on concrete surface: 0.0026' (1/32") Depth of a wet stain on asphalt surface: 0.0013' (1/64")

Rectangles:

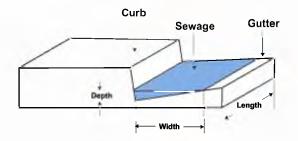
Area # (from labeled drawing)		Length	x	Width	x	% Wet	=	Area	x	Depth	II	Volume
	→	ft	X	ft	Х	%	=	ft²	Х	ft	II	ft³
	→	ft	Х	ft	х	%	=	ft²	Х	ft	=	ft³
	→	ft	х	ft	х	%	=	ft ²	Х	ft	II	ft³

Circles:

Area # (from labeled drawing)		π	x	Radius	x	Radius	x	% Wet	П	Area	X	Depth	П	Volume
	→	3.14	х	ft	X	ft	X	%	=	ft²	X	ft	П	ft³
	\rightarrow	3.14	х	ft	Х	ft	х	%	=	ft²	Х	ft	=	ft³
	→	3.14	х	ft	х	ft	х	%	II	ft²	Х	ft	=	ft³

STEP 4: If part of the spill is in a gutter, use the formula below to calculate the volume:

X _____ X ____ X 0.5 = ___ Width Volume Depth Length



STEP 5: Calculate Total Spill Volume (sum of all of the volume calculations above): ft3

STEP 6: Convert from cubic feet to gallons by multiplying by 7.48.

> ft³ 7.48 gallons gallons **Total estimated volume**

spill volume in cubic feet

STEP 7: List assumptions made to arrive at the total estimated spill volume. Adjust estimation up for moderate to severe cracking and/or roughness of surface (General Rule 20% to 40%):

STEP 8: Take photographs. Where are photographs stored?

The following photos must be taken: appearance point closest to the failure point, extent of the spill and spill boundaries, the entry location of each drainage conveyance system the sewage entered, all discharge points into surface waters (Category 1 spill only), and location(s) of clean up.

Volume Estimation: Upstream Connections Method

Spill Date:	:		Lc	cation:							
Attach and	I/or reference sy	stem map a	nd identify	location of s	pill and buildin	gs contributing to	spill.				
STEP 1:	Determine the number of Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDUs) for this spill: EDUs NOTE: A single-family residential home = 1 EDU. For commercial buildings, refer to agency documentation.										
STEP 2:	This volume es jurisdictions in	This volume estimation method utilizes daily usage data based on flow rate studies of several jurisdictions in California. Column A shows how an average daily usage of 180 gallons per day is distributed during each 6-hour period. Adjust the table as necessary to accurately represent the actual									
	period. Multipl	y column D	times Colu	mn E to calcu	late the gallon	was active during e s spilled during eac olume per EDU.	each 6-hour time ch time period. Add				
			Flow Ra	ate Per EDU		S	pill				
		Α	В	С	D	E	F				
	Time Period	Gallons per Period	Hours per period	A÷B = Gallons per Hour	C÷60 = Gallons per Minute	Minutes spill was active during period	D × E = Gallons spilled per period				
	6am-noon	72	6	12	0.20						
	noon-6pm	36	6	6	0.10						
	6pm-midnight	54	6	9	0.15						
	midnight-6am	18	6	3	0.05						
	Total Estimated spill Volume per EDU:										
STEP 3:	Multiply the Estimated spill Volume per EDU from Step 2 by the number of EDUs from Step 1.										
		gallons X		=	gallons						
	Volume per ED	U	# of E	DUs	Estimated spill Volume						
STEP 4:	4: Adjust spill volume as necessary considering other factors, such as activity that would cause a fluctuat flow rate (doing laundry, taking showers, etc.). Explain rationale below and indicate adjusted spill estimate (attach a separate page if necessary).										
	Total Estimated spill Volume:gallons										
STEP 7:	List assumptions made to arrive at the total estimated spill volume:										
STEP 8:	Fake photographs. Where are photographs stored?										
7	ake photographs. Where are photographs stored? The following photos must be taken: appearance point closest to the failure point, extent of the pill and spill boundaries, the entry location of each drainage conveyance system the sewage										

entered, all discharge points into surface waters (Category 1 spill only), and location(s) of clean

INSERT TAB:
Section 4: Backup Forms

Complete this form only if there is a backup into a residence or business.

Instructions to Collections System Crew:

- 1. Take photo of each form before giving it to the customer for documentation.
- 2. Tear forms listed below out of this workbook and hand to customer. Leave the First Responder Form (D-2) in this workbook, do not give to Customer.
- 3. Check each item that was provided to the customer.
- 4. Have customer sign below.

Forms/Documents:	Formularios / Documentos:				
 □ Form D-3: Declination of Cleaning Services □ Form D-4: Lodging Authorization □ Form D-5: Customer Information Letter □ Form D-6: Your Responsibilities as a Private Property Owner □ Form D-7: Claim Form 	 □ D-3: Declinación de los Servicios de Limpieza □ D-4: Autorización de Alojamiento □ D-5: Carta de Información del Cliente □ D-6: Sus Responsabilidades Como Propietario de Una Propiedad Privad □ D-7: Formulario de Reclamación 				
Forms Provided to:	Formularios Proporcionados a:				
Customer Name	Nombre del cliente				
Customer Signature	Firma del cliente				
Date	Fecha				
Check here if customer declines to sign: □	Marque aquí si el cliente se niega a firmar: □				
Forms Provided by: Employee Name					
Instructions to Collection Send photos, including the photos of the					
and a copy of the First Responder form to the Board Secretary.					

Complete this form only if there is a backup into a residence or business.

Fill out this form as completely as possible.

Ask customer if you may enter the home. If so, take photos of all damaged and undamaged areas.

DATE: TIME:	DISTRICT REPRESENTAT	TIVE:
PARCEL #:	CREW:	
RESIDENT:	PROPERTY MANAGERS:	
STREET ADDRESS:	STREET ADDRESS:	
CITY, STATE & ZIP:	CITY, STATE & ZIP	
PHONE:	PHONE:	
CLEANING CONTRACTOR CALLED/TIME:	INSURANCE ADJUSTOR (CALLED/TIME:
CAUSE OF BACKUP:		
LOCATION/SEWER: STREET REAR E MAINLINE SERVICE	SEMENT IN MANHOLE I	D:
DAMAGE: RAW SEWAGE		
COMMENTS:		
CLEANING SERVICES:		
□ REQUIRED □ NOT REQUIRED □ ASSIGNE	D BY OWNER	IED BY DISTRICT
SECTION B LIV	BILITY ASSESSMENT	
Does any resident have asthma or allergies? If so, please list:	Yes □	No □
Does any resident have sensitivity to any chemicals If so, please list:	Yes □	No □
Did any resident come in contact with the sewage? If so, please list:	Yes □	No □
Are there any residents that are under the age of 6	ears old? Yes □	No □
Are there any residents that are over the age of 65 y	ears old? Yes □	No □
Is any resident currently under a doctor's care?	Yes □	No □
Are there any residents that have other respiratory p	roblems? Yes □	No □
Are there any residents that have a deficient immun	system? Yes □	No □
Is the residence used as a childcare or extended ca	e facility? Yes □	No □
Is there any resident that is pregnant?	Yes □	No □
Is there a functioning and non-contaminated bathroom	m available? Yes □	No □
If the answer to any of the questions above is YES,	complete the Lodging Auth	orization form (D-4).
If temporary lodging was offered by the District ch	eck one: 🗆 Accepted 🗀 Re	jected

SECTION C: DAMAGE ASSESSMENT (continued)								
Approximate age of home: # of Bathrooms: # of Rooms Affected:								
Approximate Amount of								
Approximate Time Sewa	ige Has Been Sitting:_	Hours/Day	S					
Number of Pictures Take	en:	D	igital or Film:					
Does customer have a B	Sackflow Prevention D	evice (BFD)? Yes □	No □					
If yes, was the BFD oper	rational at the time of t	the overflow? Yes □	No □					
Is a BFD required for this address per District Ordinance or Plumbing Code, based on the age of the building?								
Yes No No								
When was the section of	f line where the stoppa	age occurred last clean	ed?					
Have there ever been an	ny previous spills at thi	is location? Yes □	No □	_				
Type of Flooring in the ro								
☐ Tile - Condition of tile		visible open spaces, e	tc.):					
☐ Carpet	, 5		,	_				
□ Wood - Condition of F	looring and Joints (cra	acking, visible open sp	aces, etc.):					
☐ Other - Please identify	•	•	•					
Are there baseboards?			al:					
Condition of Baseboards	S :							
☐ Baseboard bottom has	s tight seal with floor	☐ Baseboard	top has tight seal with v	/all				
☐ Baseboard has gap be	etween bottom and the	e floor 🔟 Baseboard	nas gap between baser	oard and wall				
Please diagram the roo	oms affected (shade	the areas most heavi	ly affected):					
Ī								
SECTION D	CLEAN	IING CONTRACTOR I	NTERVIEW					
COMPANY:			PHONE:					
ADDRESS:ARRIVAL TIME:								
DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE:								
				1				
Estimated Cost: ☐ \$0 to \$1000 ☐ \$1000 to \$2500 ☐ \$2500 to \$5000 ☐ Over \$5000								

Declination of Cleaning Services

Customer Information						
NAME:			ADDRESS:			TELEPHONE:
ON	AT	Approximately	GALLONS OF:			
(date)	(time)	(quantity)	_	☐ Grey Water	☐ Toilet Bowl Water	□ Odor
			☐ Other (describe)):		
_		nanating from)			ted the following areas	_
☐ Toilet	☐ Shower/Tu	ub 🗆 Washer	☐ Other (describe):	Bathroom	☐ Bedroom ☐ Hal	
				☐ Kitchen	☐ Crawlspace ☐ Othe	er (specify):
	fected the fo	llowing flooring		additional mate		
□ Tile		☐ Wood Floo	_	_	☐ Towels	
☐ Linol ☐ Othe	eum r (specify):	☐ Carpet	☐ Cloth	ing	☐ Other (specify):	
	Completed By	y: Name:			Date:	
(Wri	te legibly)	Title:			Time:	
offered to described declined, a not accept not accept Responsibility. CLIENTE, pha ofrecidoresiduales que debido del Distrito contratada incidente o privada" (F	CUSTOMER, please read the following and sign below. I/We acknowledge that Goleta Sanitary District (District) has offered to provide professional cleaning and decontamination services to remediate the sewage backup and/or spill described above and that we declined the offer. We further understand and acknowledge that because we have declined, any necessary remediation activities will be conducted without District assistance, and that the District will not accept responsibility for work performed by persons other than those engaged by the District. The District will also not accept responsibility for any charges related to this incident that are not usual and customary. Refer to "Your Responsibilities as a Private Property Owner" (Page D-6) for recommendations regarding spill cleanup. CLIENTE, por favor lea lo siguiente y firme a continuación. Reconozco que el Distrito Sanitario de Goleta (Distrito) se ha ofrecido a proporcionar servicios profesionales de limpieza y descontaminación para remediar el respaldo de aguas residuales y / o derrame descrito anteriormente y que rechazamos la oferta. Además, entendemos y reconocemos que debido a que hemos rechazado, cualquier actividad de remediación necesaria se llevará a cabo sin la asistencia del Distrito, y que el Distrito no aceptará responsabilidad por el trabajo realizado por personas que no sean las contratadas por el Distrito. El Distrito tampoco aceptará responsabilidad por ningún cargo relacionado con este incidente que no sea habitual y habitual. Consulte "Sus responsabilidades como propietario de una propiedad privada" (Página D-6) para obtener recomendaciones sobre la limpieza de derrames.					
Customer Signature / Firma del cliente *: Date:						
	ation above v				Title:	
explained to the customer by the following employee:			ure: Date:		Date:	
*Note to re	*Note to responders: if customer declines to sign this form, then have a co-worker sign here as a witness:					
Name:			Signature:			Date:

INSTRUCTIONS TO EMPLOYEE:

- 1. Complete this form if the Livability Assessment on the First Responder Form indicates a need for temporary relocation and the customer accepts the offer.
- 2. Notify the Collections System Manager who will make arrangements via telephone and pay for the hotel with a credit card.
- 3. Complete the voucher as instructed by the Collections System Manager.
- 4. Take a photo of the form for records and then give it to the customer.
- 5. Indicate on the First Responder Form if the customer accepts or rejects the offer of temporary relocation.

INSTRUCTIONS TO RESIDENT:

Goleta Sanitary District recommends that you temporarily relocate to one of the hotels listed below for your safety and convenience while your residence is being cleaned. Please note that this emergency authorization is granted under the following conditions:

- 1. This authorization provides for one (1) night's lodging at one of the hotels listed below.
- 2. The authorization is good for **room and tax ONLY**. Phone, food, mini-bar and other incidental charges will be your responsibility.
- Additional nights and/or other allowances/incidentals may be discussed by contacting the Board Secretary at (805) 967-4519.

INSTRUCCIONES PARA EL RESIDENTE:

Goleta Sanitary District recomienda que se traslade temporalmente a uno de los hoteles enumerados a continuación por su seguridad y comodidad mientras se limpia su residencia. Tenga en cuenta que esta autorización de emergencia se concede bajo las siguientes condiciones:

- 1. Esta autorización prevé una (1) noche de alojamiento en uno de los hoteles que se enumeran a continuación.
- 2. La autorización es válida para habitación e impuestos SOLAMENTE. Teléfono, comida, minibar y otros cargos incidentales serán su responsabilidad.
- 3. Las noches adicionales y / u otras asignaciones / imprevistos pueden discutirse comunicándose con el Secretario de la Junta al (805) 967-4519.

VOUCHER	
Good for one (1) night's stay on (date):	Number of Affected Residents:
Customer's Name:	
Field Supervisor's Name:	Phone Number:

Hotel Choices:

- o Residence Inn by Mariott, 6350 Hollister Ave, Goleta, CA 93117, (805) 770-5031
- Hampton Inn, 5665 Hollister Ave, Goleta, CA 93117, (805) 681-9800
- The Leta Tapestry Collection by Hilton, 5650 Calle Real, Goleta, CA 93117, (805) 964 6241

Dear Property Owner:

We recognize that sewer backup incidents can be stressful and require immediate response while all facts concerning how an incident occurred are still unknown. Rest assured that we do all we can to prevent this type of event from occurring in the first place. Nevertheless, occasionally tree roots or other debris in the sewer lines causes a backup into homes immediately upstream of the blockage. At this time the District is investigating the cause of this incident.

If the District is found to be responsible for the incident, we are committed to cleaning and restoring your property, and to protecting the health of those affected during the remediation process.

The cleaning contractor provided by the District has been selected because of their adherence to established protocols that are designed to assure to all parties thorough, cost-effective and expeditious cleaning services. You also have the right to select your own cleaning contractor, but the District does not guarantee payment of fees/expenses incurred and reserves the right to dispute fees/expenses deemed not usual and customary.

To discuss this matter, contact the Collections System Manager at (805) 967-4519 ext. 106. To submit a claim for damages, complete the Claim Form and mail it to:

Goleta Sanitary District Attn: Board Secretary One William Moffett Place Goleta, CA 93117

Sincerely,
The Goleta Sanitary District

Estimado propietario:

Reconocemos que los incidentes de respaldo de alcantarillado pueden ser estresantes y requieren una respuesta inmediata, mientras que todos los hechos relacionados con cómo ocurrió un incidente aún se desconocen. Tenga la seguridad de que hacemos todo lo posible para evitar que ocurra este tipo de evento en primer lugar. Sin embargo, ocasionalmente, las raíces de los árboles u otros escombros en las líneas de alcantarillado causan una copia de seguridad en las casas inmediatamente aguas arriba del bloqueo. En este momento, el Distrito está investigando la causa de este incidente.

Si se determina que el Distrito es responsable del incidente, nos comprometemos a limpiar y restaurar su propiedad, y a proteger la salud de los afectados durante el proceso de remediación.

El contratista de limpieza proporcionado por el Distrito ha sido seleccionado debido a su adhesión a los protocolos establecidos que están diseñados para garantizar a todas las partes servicios de limpieza completos, rentables y rápidos. También tiene derecho a seleccionar su propio contratista de limpieza, pero el Distrito no garantiza el pago de tarifas / gastos incurridos y se reserva el derecho de disputar tarifas / gastos considerados no habituales y habituales.

Para discutir este asunto, comuníquese con el Gerente del Sistema de Cobranzas al (805) 967-4519 ext. 106. Para presentar una reclamación por daños y perjuicios, complete el Formulario de reclamación y envíelo por correo a:

Goleta Sanitary District Attn: Board Secretary One William Moffett Place Goleta, CA 93117

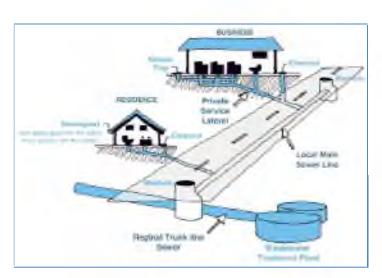
Sinceramente, El Distrito Sanitario de Goleta

How a Sewer System Works

A property owner's sewer pipes are called *service laterals* and are connected to larger local main and regional trunk lines. Service laterals run from the connection at the home to the connection with the public sewer. Depending on your location, a portion of the lateral is the responsibility of the property owner and must be maintained by the property owner.

How do sewage spills happen?

Sewage spills occur when the wastewater in underground pipes spills through a manhole, cleanout, or broken pipe. Most spills are relatively small and can be stopped and cleaned up quickly, but left unattended they can cause health hazards, damage to homes and businesses, and threaten the environment, local waterways, and beaches. Common causes of sewage spills include grease build-up, tree roots, broken/cracked pipes, missing or broken cleanout caps, undersized sewers, and groundwater/rainwater entering the sewer system through pipe defects and illegal connections.



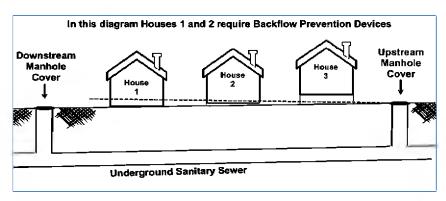
Prevent most sewage backups with a Backflow Prevention Device

This type of device can help prevent sewage backups into homes and businesses. If you don't already have a Backflow Prevention Device, contact a professional plumber or contractor to install one as soon as possible.

Is my home required to have a backflow prevention device?

Section 710.1 of the Uniform Plumbing Code (U.P.C.) states: "Drainage piping serving fixtures which have flood level rims located below the elevation of the next upstream manhole cover or private sewer serving such drainage piping shall be protected from backflow of sewage by installing an approved type of backwater valve." The intent of Section 710.1 is to protect the building interior from mainline sewer spills or surcharges.

Additionally, U.P.C. 710.6 states: "Backwater valves shall be located where they will be accessible for inspection and repair at all times and, unless continuously exposed, shall be enclosed in a masonry pit fitted with an adequately sized removable cover."



Spill cleanup inside the home:

For large clean ups, a professional cleaning firm should be contacted to clean up impacted areas. If you hire a contractor, it is recommended to get estimates from more than one company. Sometimes, homeowner's insurance will pay for the necessary cleaning due to sewer backups. Not all policies have this coverage, so check with your agent.

If you decide to clean up a small spill inside your home, protect yourself from contamination by observing the following safety measures. Those persons whose resistance to infection is compromised should not attempt this type of clean up.

Other Tips:

- Keep children and pets out of the affected area.
- Turn off heating/air conditioning systems
- Wear rubber boots, rubber gloves, and goggles during cleanup.
- Discard items that cannot be washed and disinfected (such as: mattresses, rugs, cosmetics, toys, etc.)
- ____

Seek immediate attention if you

become injured or ill

during or after the

cleanup process.

- Remove and discard drywall and insulation that has been contaminated with sewage or flood waters.
- Thoroughly clean all hard surfaces (such as flooring, concrete, molding, wood and metal furniture, countertops, appliances, sinks and other plumbing fixtures) with hot water and laundry or dish detergent.
- Help the drying process with fans, air conditioning units, and dehumidifiers.
- After completing cleanup, wash your hands with soap and water. Use water that has been boiled for 1 minute (allow the water to cool before washing your hands) OR use water that has been disinfected (solution of 1/8 teaspoon of household bleach per 1 gallon of water). Let it stand for 30 min. If water is cloudy, use ¼ teaspoon of household bleach per 1 gallon of water.
- Wash clothes worn during cleanup in hot water & detergent (wash apart from uncontaminated clothes).
- Wash clothes contaminated with sewage in hot water and detergent. Consider using a Laundromat until your onsite wastewater system has been professionally inspected and serviced.

Spill cleanup outside the home:

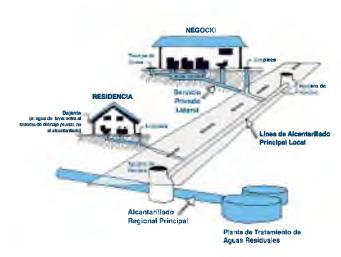
- Keep children and pets out of the affected area until cleanup has been completed.
- Wear rubber boots, rubber gloves, and goggles during cleanup of affected area.
- Clean up sewage solids (fecal material) and place in properly functioning toilet or double bag and place in garbage container.
- On hard surfaces areas such as asphalt or concrete, it is safe to use a 2% bleach solution, or ½ cup of bleach to 5 gallons of water, but don't allow it to reach a storm drain as the bleach can harm the environment.
- After cleanup, wash hands with soap and water. Use water that has been boiled for 1 minute (allow to cool
 before washing your hands) OR use water that has been disinfected (solution of 1/8 teaspoon of household
 bleach per 1 gallon of water). Let it stand for 30 min. If water is cloudy, use ¼ teaspoon of household bleach per
 1 gallon of water.
- Wash clothes worn during cleanup in hot water and detergent (wash apart from uncontaminated clothes).
- Wash clothes contaminated with sewage in hot water and detergent. Consider using a laundromat until your onsite wastewater system has been professionally inspected and serviced.

Cómo funciona un sistema de alcantarillado

Las tuberías de alcantarillado de un propietario se denominan servicios laterales y están conectadas a líneas troncales principales y regionales locales más grandes. Los servicios laterales se ejecutan desde la conexión en el hogar hasta la conexión con el sistema de alcantarillado del Distrito. Estos laterales son responsabilidad del propietario y deben ser mantenidos por el propietario.

¿Cómo ocurren los derrames de aguas residuales?

Los derrames de aguas residuales ocurren cuando las aguas residuales en las tuberías subterráneas se desbordan a través de un pozo de acceso, limpieza o tubería rota. La mayoría de los derrames son relativamente pequeños y se pueden detener y limpiar rápidamente, pero si se los deja desatendidos, pueden causar riesgos para la salud, dañar viviendas y negocios y amenazar el medio ambiente, las vías fluviales locales y las playas. Las causas comunes de derrames de aguas residuales incluyen acumulación de grasa, raíces de árboles, tuberías rotas / agrietadas, tapas de limpieza faltantes o rotas, alcantarillas de tamaño insuficiente y aguas subterráneas / pluviales que ingresan al sistema de alcantarillado a través de defectos en las tuberías y conexiones ilegales.



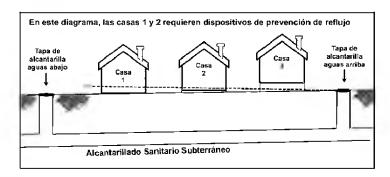
Prevenga la mayoría de las copias de seguridad de aguas residuales con un dispositivo de prevención de reflujo

Este tipo de dispositivo puede ayudar a prevenir las copias de seguridad de aguas residuales en hogares y empresas. Si aún no tiene un dispositivo de prevención de reflujo, comuníquese con un plomero o contratista profesional para instalar uno lo antes posible.

¿Se requiere que mi hogar tenga un dispositivo de prevención de reflujo?

La Sección 710.1 del Código Uniforme de Plomería (UPC) establece: "Los accesorios de tuberías de drenaje que tienen llantas de nivel de inundación ubicadas debajo de la elevación de la siguiente boca de alcantarilla corriente arriba o la alcantarilla privada que atiende dicha tubería de drenaje deben protegerse contra el reflujo de aguas residuales al instalar un tipo de válvula de evacuación ". La intención de la Sección 710.1 es proteger el interior del edificio de los desagües o sobrecargas de alcantarillado de la línea principal.

Adicionalmente, U.P.C. 710.6 dice: Las válvulas de aguas residuales deben ubicarse donde puedan ser inspeccionadas y reparadas en todo momento y, a menos que estén continuamente expuestas, deben estar encerradas en un pozo de mampostería equipado con una cubierta removible del tamaño adecuado.



Limpieza de derrames dentro de la casa:

Para grandes limpiezas, se debe contactar a una empresa de limpieza profesional para limpiar las áreas afectadas. Si contrata a un contratista, se recomienda obtener estimaciones de más de una compañía. A veces, el seguro del propietario de vivienda pagará la limpieza necesaria debido a las reservas de alcantarillado. No todas las pólizas tienen esta cobertura, así que consulte con su agente.

Si decide limpiar un pequeño derrame dentro de su casa, protéjase de la contaminación observando las siguientes medidas de seguridad. Aquellas personas cuya resistencia a la infección esté comprometida no deben intentar este tipo de limpieza.

Otros consejos:

- o Mantenga a los niños y mascotas fuera del área afectada.
- o Apague los sistemas de calefacción / aire acondicionado
- o Use botas de goma, guantes de goma y gafas durante la limpieza.
- o Deseche los artículos que no se puedan lavar y desinfectar (como: colchones, alfombras, cosméticos, juguetes, etc.)
- o Retire y deseche los paneles de yeso y el aislamiento contaminado con aguas residuales o aguas de inundación.
- Limpie a fondo todas las superficies duras (como pisos, concreto, molduras, muebles de madera y metal, mostradores, electrodomésticos, fregaderos y otros accesorios de plomería) con agua caliente y ropa o detergente para platos.
- o Ayude al proceso de secado con ventiladores, unidades de aire acondicionado y deshumidificadores.
- o Después de completar la limpieza, lávese las manos con agua y jabón. Use agua que haya sido hervida por 1 minuto (deje que el agua se enfríe antes de lavarse las manos) O use agua que haya sido desinfectada (solución de 1/8 cucharadita de lejía doméstica por 1 galón de agua). Dejar reposar durante 30 min. Si el agua está turbia, use ¼ cucharadita de lejía de uso doméstico por 1 galón de agua.
- o Lave la ropa usada durante la limpieza con agua caliente y detergente (lave aparte de la ropa no contaminada).
- Lavar la ropa contaminada con aguas residuales en agua caliente y detergente. Considere usar una lavandería hasta que su sistema de aguas residuales en el sitio haya sido inspeccionado y reparado profesionalmente.

Limpieza de derrames fuera de la casa:

- o Mantenga a los niños y las mascotas fuera del área afectada hasta que se haya completado la limpieza.
- o Use botas de goma, quantes de goma y gafas protectoras durante la limpieza del área afectada.
- o Limpie los sólidos de alcantarillado (material fecal) y colóquelos en un inodoro o bolsa doble que funcione correctamente y colóquelos en un contenedor de basura.
- En áreas de superficies duras como el asfalto o el concreto, es seguro usar una solución de lejía al 2%, o ½
 taza de lejía a 5 galones de agua, pero no permita que llegue a un drenaje de tormenta ya que la lejía puede
 dañar la ambiente.
- o Después de la limpieza, lávese las manos con agua y jabón. Use agua que haya sido hervida por 1 minuto (deje enfriar antes de lavarse las manos) O use agua que haya sido desinfectada (solución de 1/8 cucharadita de cloro por 1 galón de agua). Dejar reposar durante 30 min. Si el agua está turbia, use 1/4 cucharadita de lejía de uso doméstico por 1 galón de agua.
- o Lave la ropa usada durante la limpieza con agua caliente y detergente (lave aparte de la ropa no contaminada).
- Lavar la ropa contaminada con aguas residuales en agua caliente y detergente. Considere usar una lavandería hasta que su sistema de aguas residuales en el sitio haya sido inspeccionado y reparado profesionalmente.



Claim Form

This form is provided pursuant to Government Code Section 910.4 and shall be used by any person presenting a claim to the Goleta Sanitary District under Government Code Section 810 et seq., except as provided in Government Code Sections 905 and 905.1. If additional space is needed for any of the required information, please attach additional sheets.

Section 1: Claimant Information				
		()		
Name of Claimant		Telephone Number	(include area code)	
Post Office Address	City	State	Zip Code	
Section 2: Notices				
The person presenting this claim desi	res that notices be sent to the follo	owing address:		
Post Office Address	City	State	Zip Code	
Section 3: Claim Information				
Date of the occurrence or transaction	which gave rise to the claim:			
county, highway number, mile post n	umber and direction of travel.			
Explain the circumstances of the occu against the Goleta Sanitary District as injury.	_			

Provide a general description of the	indebtedness, obligation, inju	ary, damage or loss incurred	so far as it may be known at the tim
of presentation of the claim.			
Provide the name(s) of the Goleta S	enitery District ampleyages	consing the injury demogra	or loss if known
1 Tovide the name(s) of the Goleia S	aintary District employee(s)	ausing the injury, damage,	or 1055, if Kilowii.
Provide the amount claimed if said a	amount totals less than ten the	ousand dollars (\$10,000) as	of the date of presentation of the
claim (including the estimated amou	ant of any prospective injury,	damage, or loss, insofar as	it may be known at the time of the
presentation of the claim), together	with the basis of computation	of the amount claimed.	
Amount Claimed: \$			
Basis for computation:			
Basis for comparation.			_
If the amount claimed exceeds ten the			
indicate below whether the claim wo		A limited civil case is one w	here the amount claimed does not
exceed twenty-five thousand dollars	(\$25,000).		
_	_ Limited Civil Case	Non-Limited Civil	Case
Section 4: Insurance Information	on (Optional - May be com	pleted if claim involves a	a motor vehicle)
Has a claim for the alleged damage/	injury been filed or will it be	filed with your insurance ca	arrier? Yes No
		_ ()	
Name of insurance carrier		Telephone Number (include area code)
Address	City	State	7in Codo
	City	State Deductible: \$	Zip Code
Policy Number:			
Name of registered owner(s) of the	venicie:		
Vehicle Make:	Model:	Ye	ar:

Section 5: Representative Information (0)	ptional – May be	completed	if filed by	attorney o	r represent	ative)
		()			
Name of Attorney/Representative		Teleph	one Number	(include ar	ea code)	
Address	City		State	Zip	Code	
Is the claim filed on behalf of a minor?Yes	No If y	yes, please i	ndicate:			
Relationship to the minor	Minor's dat	te of birth _				
-			Month	Day	Year	
Section 6: Advisory Section 72 of the Penal Code provides that "eve any State Board or Officer, or to any county, too same if genuine, any false or fraudulent claim, by	wn, city, district, wa	ard, or villag	ge, board or	officer, auth	orized to allo	
Section 7: Signature						
Signature of Claimant or Claimant's Attorney/R	lepresentative		Date			
Section 8: Submission of Claim Form Completed Claim Forms must be submitted by p	personal delivery or	r by United	States mail,]	postage paid	d, to the follo	wing address:
Goleta Sanitary District Attn: Board Secretary One William Moffett Place Goleta, CA 93117						

For additional information, the Goleta Sanitary District may be contacted by telephone at (805) 967-4519, by facsimile at (805) 964-3583, or by e-mail at info@goletasanitary.org.

INSERT TAB: Section 5: Lift Stations

- 1. The Firestone Lift Station is equipped with power outage and high-level alarms and an emergency generator. Upon receipt of these alarms, immediately proceed to the Lift Station, verify flow conditions and acknowledge the alarm.
- 2. The emergency generator is designed to provide electrical power to the station in case of loss of Edison power. The station pumps will automatically switch from one power source to the other. The noise of the generator will indicate that it is operating, verify that the level of the wet well corresponds with the level indicated on the control panel.
- 3. If there is no Edison power to the lift station and the standby generator is not providing electrical power to the station, contact the District Facilities Maintenance Supervisor. Monitor the level in the wet well and connect suction hose from the wet well to the 4" Pioneer trash pump and connect suction hose from the trash pump to the by-pass valve located in the valve pit. Additional personnel will be required for this operation. Contact additional District personnel.
- 4. If electrical power cannot be restored to the station, turn off the electrical breakers for the pumps in the control room, close the valves from the station pumps and open the by-pass valves in the valve pit. Operate the 4" trash pump as required to maintain normal levels in the wet well.
- 5. If a spill has or is occurring at the Firestone Lift Station, take immediate action to prevent the spill from entering into the drainage channel adjacent to the station. The perimeter walls of the Station will contain the spill, use sandbags and/or tarps to contain the gate area. Notify the Collection System Manager, Supervisor or CSMT II and begin to pump down the wet well as described above in Items 3-4. Begin initial calculation of the spill and begin the notification process as required for the spill Category that has occurred.
- 6. Once the spill has been contained and normal operations have resumed at the station, begin clean up of the spill and pump or vacuum all water back into the District sewer system. Prepare an spill Report for review by the Supervisor and continue calculation of the spill volume.
- 7. The Manager or Supervisor will continue with the notification process.

- The El Sueno Lift Station is equipped with a power outage and a high-level alarm. Upon receipt of these alarms, immediately proceed to the Lift Station and verify flow conditions. Acknowledge the alarm and determine if power has been restored.
- 2. If there is no power at the lift station and an spill has not occurred, take or have brought a 3" trash pump with sections of suction and discharge hose to the lift station. Connect the suction hose from the pump to the bypass pipe at the wet well and connect the discharge hose from the pump to the force main by-pass valve. Operate the trash pump as needed to maintain normal levels in the wet well until such time that power is restored. Contact Southern California Edison at 1-800-656-4555 and inform them of the power outage affecting the District lift station located at 419 El Sueno Road, Santa Barbara, Service Account # 3-000-5321-34. Notify the Collection System Manager, Supervisor or a CSMT II of the power outage.
- 3. Continue to maintain normal levels in the wet well until power is restored and the lift station is operating normally. Return all pumps and equipment used to the District plant for cleaning and storage.
- 4. If there is power at the station but the pump does not appear to be working, check the breakers in the control power. Reset the breakers if needed and turn off the power to the pump to check if the pump is clogged. Verify that power to the pump has been disconnected and clear the pump of any blockage. Turn the power back on and verify that the pump is working. Run the pump in the "Manual Position" until normal levels in the wet well is maintained and the lift station is operating normally.
- 5. If the pump will not operate, take or have a 3" trash pump with sections of suction and discharge hose taken to the lift station. Connect the suction hose from the pump to the by-pass pipe at the wet well and connect the discharge hose from the pump to the force main by-pass valve. Operate the trash pump as needed to maintain normal levels in the wet well until such time that the pump can be fixed or replaced.
- 6. If there appears to be a blockage in the force main, disconnect the force main piping in the wet well to expose the force main outlet. Clean the force main using the Vactor/Vaccon without skids from District manhole 05T46 at Sherwood Drive towards the lift station. If a blockage is cleared, reassemble the wet well piping and pump the wet well to normal operating levels. If the blockage cannot be cleared, connect discharge hose from the 3" trash pump to manhole 05T46 at Sherwood Drive or to a District Vactor/Vaccon truck. Maintain normal levels in the wet well until the blockage in the force main can be cleared and the lift station is operating normally.
- 7. If a spill has or is occurring at the El Sueno Lift Station, take immediate action to prevent the spill from entering into the drainage channel adjacent to the station. Notify the Collection System Manager and begin to pump down the wet well as described above in Items 1-6. Begin initial calculation of the spill and begin the notification process as required for the spill Category that has occurred.
- 8. Once the spill has been contained and normal operations have resumed at the station, begin clean up of the spill and pump or vacuum all water back into the District sewer system. Prepare a spill Report for review by the Supervisor and continue calculation of the spill volume.
- 9. The Manager or Supervisor will continue with the notification process.

INSERT TAB:

Section 6: Field Sampling

Documents

•	Field Sampling Kit Overview (this page)	F-1
•	Water Quality Monitoring and Sampling Requirements and Timelines	2
•	Spill Sampling Field Report	3
•	Surface Water Sampling Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)	4
•	Surface Water Sampling Worksheet	5
	Surface Water Sample Chain of Custody Record	

Field Sample Kit Contents:

- Cooler
- Sampling SOP from Sewer Spill Workbook
- Sampling Workbook
- Pen/marker
- Labels
- Chain of Custody forms
- Ice Packs
- Ammonia Sample Bottles 500mL minimum of 4
- Coliform, Enterococcus & E Coli Bottles 125 mL -minimum of 12
- Latex/rubber gloves
- Safety glasses/goggles
- Sampling pole
- Verify that the District phone is on hand and ready to take pictures

Summary of the Constituents, Sampling and Testing Information:

Constituent	Place of Analysis	Sampling Bottle
Ammonia	FGL or OEC	500mL plastic bottle with H ₂ SO ₄
Total and Fecal Coliforms	GSD lab or FGL/OEC	125 mL plastic sterile bottle
Enterococcus	GSD lab or FGL/OEC	125 mL plastic sterile bottle
E. Coli	OEC or FGL lab	125 mL plastic sterile bottle

Lab Contact Information:

- GSD Lab: 1 William Moffett Place, Goleta CA (805) 967-4519 or cell (805) 291-1644
- FGL Environmental: 853 Corporation St., Santa Paula CA (805) 392-2000
- Oilfield Environmental and Compliance: 307 Roemer Way #300, Santa Maria CA (805) 922-4772

- 1. State Water Board directives mandate that when a spill of 50,000 gallons or greater that has or may have reached surface waters, and within forty-eight (48) hours of initial notification of the spill District staff will sample the affected water body according to the following water quality monitoring and sampling procedures. This procedure shall be followed when any spill reaches a creek or waterbody.
- 2. Spills into a Waterbody of the State require that samples be taken at various points upstream and downstream from the spill and at the spill site. Each sample location will be marked and documented on the sample bottle. The samples shall be as free of debris as possible. All samples are to be transported in a cooler with ice packs. Notify the Laboratory & Technical Services Manager or lab analyst on duty that these samples need to be analyzed within the appropriate holding time.
- 3. The travel time of the spill within the water body will be used as a determination of the location of the downstream sample point. The velocity of the flow will be calculated by measuring the travel time of floating objects between two known distance points. This calculation of distance divided by the travel time will be used to calculate how far the spill may have traveled from the initial reporting time of the spill to the time that samples are being collected. The downstream samples are to be collected at locations as deemed appropriate by the Incident Commander near this calculated location.
- 4. During periods of heavy rainfall or flooding, it may become impractical and /or unsafe to follow this procedure. Sampling will be conducted as soon as District staff can safely comply with this requirement. When access to a creek or water body is restricted, sampling is to be conducted at the next closest location.

Samples will be analyzed for the following constituents:

- a. Ammonia
- b. Total and fecal coliforms
- c. Enterococcus
- d. E. coli
- e. Other constituents deemed necessary or required by Public Health/RWQCB

It may be desirable to send samples to FGL or OEC for analysis as an unbiased contractor. District staff can analyze the total and fecal coliform and enterococcus samples in-house within the appropriate holding times.

Samples to be tested for E. Coli and ammonia are to be sent to a contract laboratory for analysis. FGL in Santa Paula or OEC in Santa Maria are the District's contracted labs. They will need to be contacted to schedule a pickup of the samples. Their general contact information is: FGL - (805) 392-2000 and OEC - (805) 922-4772. Samples may need to be delivered to the contract lab to meet allowable holding times.

Total and fecal coliform samples can be collected in one sterilized 125 ml plastic bottle. Separate samples for E. Coli and enterococcus also will need to be collected in sterilized 125 ml plastic bottles. Sample containers are kept in the District Spill Response Kit. All samples are to be placed in a cooler with ice packs after collection and transport to the laboratory. The E. Coli and ammonia samples must be sent to FGL or OEC lab for analysis. Ammonia is to be collected in a plastic 500mL bottle with a small amount of H₂SO₄ (sulfuric acid) for preservation. See the overview on the previous page for a summary of the constituents, sampling and testing information.

<u> </u>	.9						
Date:							
Sampled By	:						
Location:	(GPS coor	dinates, c	ross street, GSD	Manhole ID) #)		
WEATHER (circle one)	Clear	Cloudy	Fog	Rain	Drizzle	
CIRCLE ON	E Upst	ream San	nple Location	Downstre	eam Sample	e Location	
Time:			_				
CIRCLE ONE	≣						
Ammonia	Total Col	iform	Fecal Coliform	Enter	ococcus	E. Coli	
Sketch of Sa	ample Locat	tion:					
Comments:							

BEFORE SAMPLING

	Sample Locations						
Test Type	Spill Area			Drainage Conveyance System (as applicable)			
Ammonia/ Nitrogen	1 pint with H2SO4	1 pint with H2SO4	1 pint with H2SO4	1 pint with H2SO4			
Enterococcus	2 bacti bottle	2 bacti bottle	2 bacti bottle	2 bacti bottle			
Fecal Coliforms	2 bacti bottle	2 bacti bottle	2 bacti bottle	2 bacti bottle			
E. Coli	2 bacti bottle	2 bacti bottle	2 bacti bottle	2 bacti bottle			

Water samples must be collected in different bottles for various tests and then transported in a cooler with ice packs.

For each of the three sampling sites (plus drainage conveyance system as applicable), one bottle is needed for ammonia/nitrogen testing, and six bacti bottles are required for each type of bacteria being tested. Bacti samples may be collected in duplicate as deemed necessary or as required by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Additionally, one field blank sample is required for each constituent. Field blank sample bottles are filled with sterilized water during sampling to serve as quality control on the sampler's sampling methods. Since the sample bottles contain sterilized water, bacteria and ammonia should not be present in the water.

If the lab analysis shows the presence of bacteria, it indicates that the sampler's method may not have been correct, and the other bacti samples may have been contaminated.

Surface Water Sampling - Preparation



Step 1 of 4

Prepare the cooler for sample storage by adding an instant ice pack, ice pack, or ice to keep the samples cold during transport to the lab.

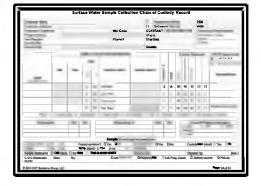
BEFORE SAMPLING (continued)



Step 2 of 4

Identify the point of the spill where the wastewater entered the waterway and take a photograph of this location with a reference point in the picture.

Step 3 of 4



Begin completing the *Surface Water Sampling Worksheet* to record the relevant information about the sampling location and collected samples.



Step 4 of 4

To determine which direction is upstream and downstream for sample collection, you should observe the direction of water movement from the point of discharge.

SAMPLING

The purpose of this procedure is to provide a standard for collecting surface water samples to assess water quality, avoid contamination, and ensure that samples can be accurately labeled and transported to the lab for processing.

Notes:

Start by collecting downstream samples first.

In order to determine where the downstream sample is located in a stream, creek, or river, you will need to determine the velocity of the surface water. This can be accomplished through the use of a stream velocity meter or by measuring off a distance along the bank and timing how long it takes for a floating object to travel that distance.

Use the formula on the *Surface Water Sampling Worksheet* to calculate the stream velocity. Once known, determine the time that the spill <u>has not been</u> entering the surface water.

This, along with the stream velocity, will inform you how far downstream you need to travel to collect the downstream sample.

SAMPLING continued



Step 1 of 9

Don the appropriate PPE from your sampling kit. This should include rubber gloves and safety glasses.



Step 2 of 9

Label all samples with their location (refer to table on G-8), your name, and the date and time they are collected. Record this information on the surface water sampling worksheet.



Step 3 of 9

Take photos of each sample location and ensure a reference point is visible in each photo. In the photo (left), the dock and sign serve as excellent reference points.

SAMPLING continued



Step 4 of 9

Remove the seal from the Ammonia sample container just prior to collecting your sample, as applicable.

To reduce the likelihood of contamination, remove the cap immediately before collecting each sample.



Step 5 of 9

To prevent sample contamination, do not allow the inside of the cap to touch anything while you are obtaining the sample.



Step 6 of 9

When filling the ammonia nitrogen sample bottle, don't overfill it because it contains sulfuric acid. Sweep the bottle or dipper upstream and out of the water without disturbing the bottom sediment. Remember to leave the sulfuric acid in the bottle and avoid skin contact.

SAMPLING continued



Step 7 of 9

Fill the Ammonia sample bottle to the fill line, and immediately replace the cap. If there is no clear fill line, fill it to the "neck" of the bottle.



Step 8 of 9

Open the Bacteria sample container and allow water to gently flow into the bottle just to the fill line.



Step 9 of 9

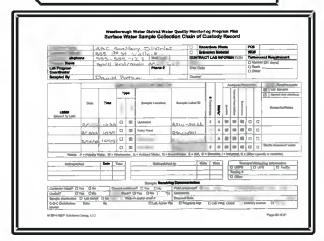
Place all samples in the cooler on the ice pack. To ensure accurate analysis, all samples must be transported to the lab within 6 hours of the time of collection.

AFTER SAMPLING continued

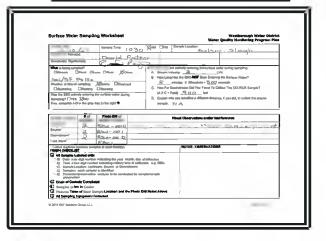
Step 1 of 4: Documentation

All samples must be labeled with their location, your name, and the date and time they were collected. Refer to the state requirements found on the last page of this document. Record this information on the chain of custody form and the surface water sampling worksheet.

Chain of Custody Record



Surface Water Sampling Worksheet



Step 2 of 4: Contact the Lab

Inform the lab that the following samples require processing: ammonianitrogen, total/fecal coliform, and/or enterococcus. Provide any additional information the lab may require.

Step 3 of 4: Transport Samples

Place the samples in the cooler on the ice pack and transport them to the lab within 6 hours of collection time. Complete the chain of custody form and ensure all samples are properly secured during transport.

Step 4 of 4: Post Warning Signs

If directed by your supervisor or the county environmental health division, post warning signs in the affected area. Keep track of sign locations and remove warning signs and lift restrictions only when authorized to do so.

WDR Attachment E1 Summary

The Enrollee shall collect receiving water samples at the following locations:

Sampling of Flow in Drainage Conveyance System (DCS) Prior to Discharge

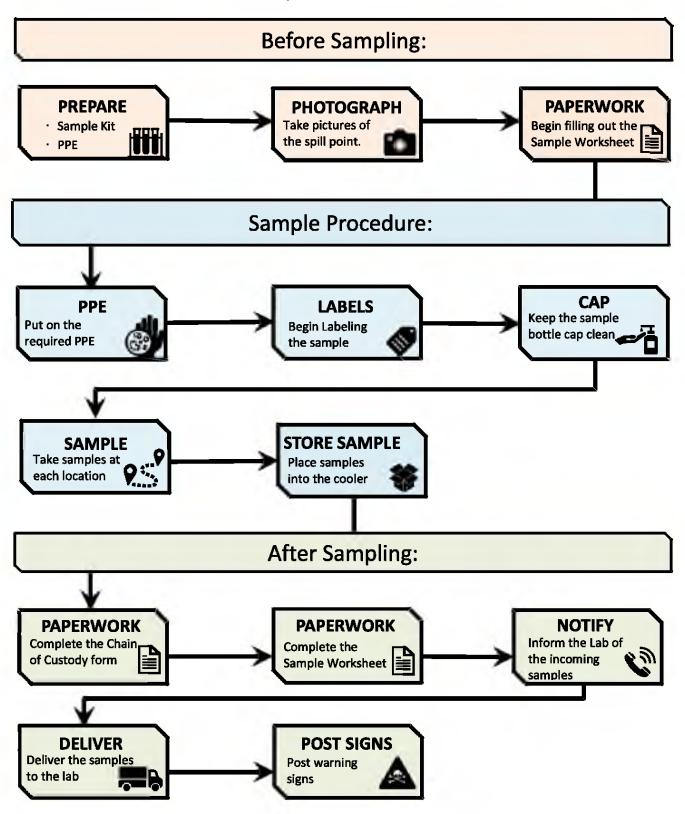
Sampling Location	Sampling Location Description
DCS-001	A point in a drainage conveyance system before the drainage conveyance system flow discharges into a receiving water.

Receiving Surface Water Sampling (RSW1)

Sampling Location	Sampling Location Description
RSW-001 Point of Discharge	A point in the receiving water where sewage initially enters the receiving water.
RSW-001U Upstream of Point of Discharge	A point in the receiving water, upstream of the point of sewage discharge, to capture ambient conditions absent of sewage discharge impacts.
RSW-001D Downstream of Point of Discharge	A point in the receiving water, downstream of the point of sewage discharge, where the spill material is fully mixed with the receiving water.

¹The Enrollee must use its best professional judgment to determine the upstream and downstream distances based on receiving water flow, accessibility to upstream/downstream waterbody banks, and size of visible sewage plume.

Quick Reference Guide



Surface Water Sampling Worksheet

			rface water during sampling:	CFS	How much time has elapsed since the spill STOPPED entering the water?	- seconds	to collect the SOURCE sample?	feet	Explain why you travelled a different distance, if you did, to collect the source sample:	Visual Observations and/or Interferences					VATIONS					
□AM □PM Sample Location:			If the spill was not actively entering the surface water during sampling:	Stream Velocity:	low much time has elapsed since t	minutes X 60sec/min = _ seconds	How far downstream did you travel to collect the SOURCE sample?	(A X C = Feet):	xplain why you travelled a differe	Visual O					NOTES / OBSERVATIONS			- u	servation	
			If the spi	□Other: A. Si	ж ж		□Raining C. H	g;	á	Photo ID# of Sample	Location					amples Labeled with: Date: a six-digit number indicating the year month day of collection	Date: a six angit namber indicating military time of collection. e.g. 0954	Sample Location: Drainage Conveyance, Source, Upstream, or Downstream	samplers: each sampler is identified Parameter/preservative: analysis to be conducted for sample/sample preservation	
Sample Time:				□River			□Sprinkling □	ace water dur	e gray box to t	# of	Samples					reav et the year	عدس جرير النط Jicating militar	onveyance, So	entlined lysis to be con	
				□Lake		pling:		tering the sur	plete A-D in th	Sample	DCS-001	RSW-001	RSW-001U	RSW-001D		d with: + pumber indiv	git number inc	on: Drainage C	ı sampier is iur servative: ana	nmoleted
Sample Date:	Sampler(s)' Name(s):	Sampler(s)' Signature(s):	What is being sampled?	☐Stream ☐Pond		Weather at time of sampling:	□Sunny □Overcast	Was the spill actively entering the surface water during Samplin	☐YES ☐NO If no, complete A-D in the gray box to the right.	Sample Location	Drainage Conveyance	Source	Upstream	Downstream	FINISH CHECKLIST	☐ All Samples Labeled with:	Time: a four-di	Sample Location	 □ Samplers: each sampler is identified □ Parameter/preservative: analysis to 	Chain of Custody Completed

□ Samples on Ice in Cooler
 □ Pictures Taken of Each Sample Location and the Photo ID/# Noted Above
 □ All Sampling Equipment Collected

Surface Water Sample Chain of Custody Record

Customer Name Customer Address		Goleta Sanitary District	y District	<u>, </u>			Hazardous Waste Unknown Material	us Wa n Mate	ste rial		_ >	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #			
TO THE PERSON OF													_		
Customer lelephone	ne				ZIP Code	NO.	CONTRACT LAB INFORMATION	AB IN	₹	AIIC		urna	round	I urnaround Requirement	a l
Program Name						Ship to:	to:					No.	mal (2	□ Normal (21 days)	
Lab Program Coordinator					Phone #	Ship	Ship Date:					☐ Rush: ☐ Other:	er: er:		
Sampled By						Courier:	rier:								
		S	AMPLE C	COLLI	SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION				Ā	alysis	Analysis Requested	ested	9	QA/QC Requirements	
										Т			×	Lab Standard	-
			Туре	4			#			otal an				Special (see attached)	- 0
LIMS# (Issued by Lab)	Date	Time	Composite	Grab	Sample Location	Sample Label ID	[‡] Containers <u>□</u>	Matrix*	Ammonia	d Fecal Coliform	Enterococcus	E. coli		Remarks/Notes	_
				_ X	Drainage Conveyance	DCS-001		⋖	×	×	×	×			ı
				×	Entry Point	RSW-001		⋖	×	×	×	_ X			ı

ormation	□ FedEx		
Transport/Shipping Information	Sd∩ □		
Transpo	□ USPS	Tracing #:	□ Other:
Time			
Date Time			
Relinquished to			
Time			
Date			
Relinquished			

*Matrix: P = Potable Water, W = Wastewater, A = Ambient Water, G = Groundwater, S = Soil, B = Biosolids, I = Industrial, O = Other (specify in remarks)

RSW-001D RSW-001U RSW-001

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Entry Point Upstream

× ×

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Receiving Documentatio
Sample Rec

Container intact? ☐ Yes ☐ No	s 🗆 No	<u> </u> ဒီ	Correct container?	Field preserved? ☐ Yes ☐ No		Custody tape intact? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Yes 🗆 No
Cooled? □ Ye	□ Yes □ No	රි	Comments:				
Sample distribution:	Lab bench	☐ Ice che	Sample distribution: Lab bench lice chest Walk-in cooler shelf #	Disposal Date:		Disposed by:	(inits.)
C-O-C Distribution	Date:	By:	☐ Lab Admin File	□ Prog/Proj Mgr.	☐ Lab Prog. Coord	☐ Lab Admin File ☐ Prog/Proj Mgr. ☐ Lab Prog. Coord. ☐ Delivery courier ☐ Pick-up	☐ Pick-up
courier							

INSERT TAB:

Section 7: Regulatory Reporting

Deadline	Category 1 Spill*	Category 2 Spill++	Category 3 Spill**	Category 4 Spill++
2 hours after awareness of spill As soon as possible	Within two (2) hours of the District's knowledge of a Category 1 spill of 1,000 gallons or greater, discharging or threatening to discharge to waters of the State, notify CalOES and obtain a notification control number.	Within two (2) hours of the District's knowledge of a Category 2 spill of 1,000 gallons or greater threatening to discharge to waters of the State, notify CalOES and obtain a notification control number.	-	-
As soull as possible	o If spill impacts private prope	rty that may be a failure of the sew ct, notify the Collections System Ma	·	or damages may be
Within 18 hours of awareness of spill	Conduct water quality sampling of the receiving water within 18 hours of initial knowledge of spill of 50,000 gallons or greater to surface waters.			-
3 Business Days after awareness of spill	Submit Draft Spill Report in the CIWQS database.	Submit Draft Spill Report in the CIWQS database.	-	-
15 Days after the spill end date	Submit Certified Spill Report within 15 calendar days of the spill end date. (Submit Amended Spill Report, as needed, within 90 calendar days after the spill end date.)	Submit Certified Spill Report within 15 calendar days of the spill end date. (Submit Amended Spill Report, as needed, within 90 calendar days after the spill end date.)	-	÷
Within 30 calendars days after the end of the calendar month in which the spill occurs	-	<u>-</u>	Submit monthly Certified Spill Report to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database (Submit Amended Spill Report, as needed, within 90 calendar days after the Certified Spill Report due date.)	Certify monthly, the estimated total spill volume exiting the sanitary sewer system, and the total number of all Category 4 spills into the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database.
45 days after spill end date	Submit Technical Report within 45 calendar days after the spill end date for a Category 1 spill in which 50,000 gallons or greater discharged to surface waters; and	-	-	-
By February 1st after the end of the calendar year in which the spills occur.			*	Upload and certify a report, in an acceptable digital format, of all Category 4 spills to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database.

^{*} A spill from an Enrollee-owned and/or operated lateral that discharges to a surface water is a Category 1 spill.

⁺⁺ See following page for notes.

Regulatory Reporting Guide

- ++ Agency owned lateral spills (Cat 2-4) to be reported by Feb 1 of the following year.
 - Monthly Spill Reporting of Non-Category 1 Lateral Spills: If either (1) no spills occur during a calendar month or (2) only Category 4, and/or Enrollee-owned and/or operated lateral spills (that do not discharge to a surface water) occur during a calendar month, the Enrollee shall certify, within 30 calendar days after the end of each calendar month, either a "No-Spill" certification statement, or a "Category 4 Spills" and/or "Non-Category 1 Lateral Spills" certification statement, in the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database, certifying that there were either no spills, or Category 4 and/or Non-Category 1 Lateral Spills that will be reported annually for the designated month.
 - Annual Certified Spill Reporting of Category 4 and/or Lateral Spills: For all Category 4 spills and spills from its owned
 and/or operated laterals that are caused by a failure or blockage in the lateral and that do not discharge to a surface
 water, the Enrollee shall annually upload and certify a report, in an appropriate digital format, of all recordkeeping of
 spills to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database, by February 1st after the end of the calendar year in which
 the spills occurred.

Authorized Personnel:

The District's Legally Responsible Officials (LROs) are authorized to electronically sign and certify spill reports in CIWQS. The following are the District's LROs:

- Collections System Manager
- General Manager/District Engineer

Contact	Telephone/Email/Address
CAL/OES	(800) 852-7550
Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board	E-mail: info3@waterboards.ca.gov Tel: (805)549-3147 Fax: (805)543-0397
Santa Barbara County Department of Public Health	(805) 681-5100
State Water Resources Control Board Walter Mobley	(916) 323-0878 Walter.Mobley@waterboards.ca.gov

Agency/Firm Contacted	Individual Spoken to:	Date	Time	Notes
CalOES				Control Number:

INSERT TAB: Section 8: Post Spill

SPILL LOCATION		
Spill location name:		
Address of spill:		
NOTIFICATION AND COMMUNICATION PROCEDURES		
Were notification procedures adhered to?	□ Yes	□ No
Were notification procedures effective?	□Yes	□No
RESPONSE PROCEDURES		
Were response time goals met?	□ Yes	□No
Were safety procedures adhered to?	□ Yes	□No
Were safety procedures effective?	☐ Yes	□No
Were initial response procedures adhered to?	□ Yes	□No
Were initial response procedures effective?	□ Yes	□No
Were containment procedures adhered to?	□ Yes	□No

Post-Spill Assessment Information

RESPONSE PROCEDURES (continued)		
Were containment procedures effective?	□ Yes	□ No
Were clean up and recovery procedures adhered to?	□ Yes	□ No
Were clean up and recovery procedures effective?	□ Yes	□No
Were sewer back up procedures adhered to?	☐ Yes	□No
Were sewer back up procedures effective?	☐ Yes	□No
Were chain of custody procedures adhered to?	☐ Yes	□ No
		—
Was failure analysis investigation performed and documented?	☐ Yes	□ No
REPORTING AND NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES		
Were reporting and notification timeline requirements met?	☐ Yes	□ No

Post-Spill Assessment Information

DOCUMENTATION								
Was spill file created?		□ Ye	es 🗆 No					
Was QA/QC performed to ensure field data matched CIWQS data?			es 🗆 No					
RECOMMENDED CHANGES								
			□ N/A					
ATTENDEES								
FACILITATED BY								
		Date:						

OFFICE USE ONLY

Incident Report #		Prepared By					
Spill/Backup Information							
Cause							
	ls/Backups/Service Calls/Ot						
Date	Cause	Date Last Cleaned	Crew				
Records Reviewed By:		Record Review Date:					
Summary of CCTV Informa	tion						
CCTV Inspection Date		File Name/Number					
CCTV File Reviewed By		CCTV Review Date					
Observations							

Recommendations								
\	Туре	Specific Actions	Who is Responsible?	Completion Deadline	Who Will Verify Completion?			
	No Changes or Repairs Required	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a			
	Repair(s)/ Replacement							
	Construction							
	Capital Improvement(s)							
	Change(s) to Maintenance Procedures/ Schedules							
	Change(s) to Spill Response Procedures							
	Training							
	Misc.							
Comments/Notes:								
Reviewed By:			Review Date:					